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Genealogical and personal
history of western Pa. v.1

GENEALOGICAL

AND

PERSONAL HISTORY

OF

Western Pennsylvania

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

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ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME I

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1915

U. S. FORT LE BOEUF, WATERFORD; BUILT 1796-7; CHARLES MARTIN, COMMANDER.

EAGLE HOTEL, BUILT IN 1826, ALMOST ON SPOT WHERE STOOD THE OLD FORT AT WATERFORD.

Foreword

THE present work, "Genealogical and Personal History of Western Pennsylvania," presents in the aggregate an amount and variety of genealogical and personal information and portraiture unequalled by any kindred publication. No similar work concerning Western Pennsylvania has ever before been presented, and it contains a vast amount of ancestral history never before printed. The object, clearly defined and well digested, is to present in concise form the history of Western Pennsylvania Families of the Colonial Days.

There are numerous voluminous histories of the State, making it unnecessary in this work to even outline its annals. What has been published, however, relates principally to civic life. The amplification necessary to complete the picture, old and nowaday, is what is supplied by these Genealogical and Personal Memoirs. In other words, while others have written of "the times," the province of this work is as a chronicle of the people who have made this magnificent region what it is.

Unique in conception and treatment, this work constitutes one of the most original and permanently valuable contributions ever made to the social history of an American community. In it are arrayed in a lucid and dignified manner all the available facts regarding the ancestry, personal careers and matrimonial alliances of those who, in each succeeding generation, have been accorded leading positions in social, professional and business life. It is not based upon, neither does it minister to, aristocratic prejudices and assumptions. On the contrary, its fundamental ideas are thoroughly American and democratic. The work everywhere conveys the lesson that distinction has been gained only by honorable public service, or by usefulness in private station, and that the development and prosperity of the region of which it treats have been dependent upon the character of its citizens, and in the stimulus which they have given to commerce, to industry, to the arts and sciences, to education and religion—to all that is comprised in the highest civilization of the present day—through a continual progressive development.

Block House at the Fork of the Ohio built 1764 by Henry Bouquet. Still standing now the property of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny County

The inspiration underlying the present work is a fervent appreciation of the truth so well expressed by Sir Walter Scott, that "there is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the

life of a man." And with this goes a kindred truth, that to know a man, and rightly measure his character, and weigh his achievements, we must know whence he came, from what forbears he sprang. Truly as heroic poems have been written in human lives in the paths of peace as in the scarred roads of war. Such examples, in whatever line of endeavor, are of much worth as an incentive to those who come afterward, and as such were never so needful to be written of as in the present day, when pessimism, forgetful of the splendid lessons of the past, withholds its effort in the present, and views the future only with alarm.

Every community with such ample history, should see that it be worthily supplemented by Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of its leading families and prominent citizens. Such a work is that which is now presented. And it should be admitted, the undertaking possesses value of the highest importance—in its historic utility as a memorial of the development and progress of the community from its very founding, and in the personal interest which attaches to the record made by the individual. On both these accounts it will prove a highly useful contribution to literature, and a valuable legacy to future generations. Out of these considerations the authors and publishers have received encouragement and assistance of authorities of the highest standing as genealogists, historians and litterateurs. In the production of this work, no pains have been spared to ensure absolute truth—that quality upon which its value in every feature depends. The material comprising the genealogical and personal records of the active living, as well as of the honored dead, has been gathered by men and women experienced in such work and acquainted with local history and ancestral families. These have appealed to the custodians of family records concerning the useful men of preceding generations, and of their descendants who have lived useful and honorable lives. Such custodians, who have availed themselves of this opportunity of having this knowledge placed in preservable and accessible form, have performed a public service in rendering honor to whom honor is due, and in inculcating the most valuable and enduring lessons of patriotism and good citizenship.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, MEADVILLE.

HUNNEWELL HALL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

OLD STATE ACADEMY (NOW HIGH SCHOOL), AND ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—FIRST CHURCH IN WATERFORD.

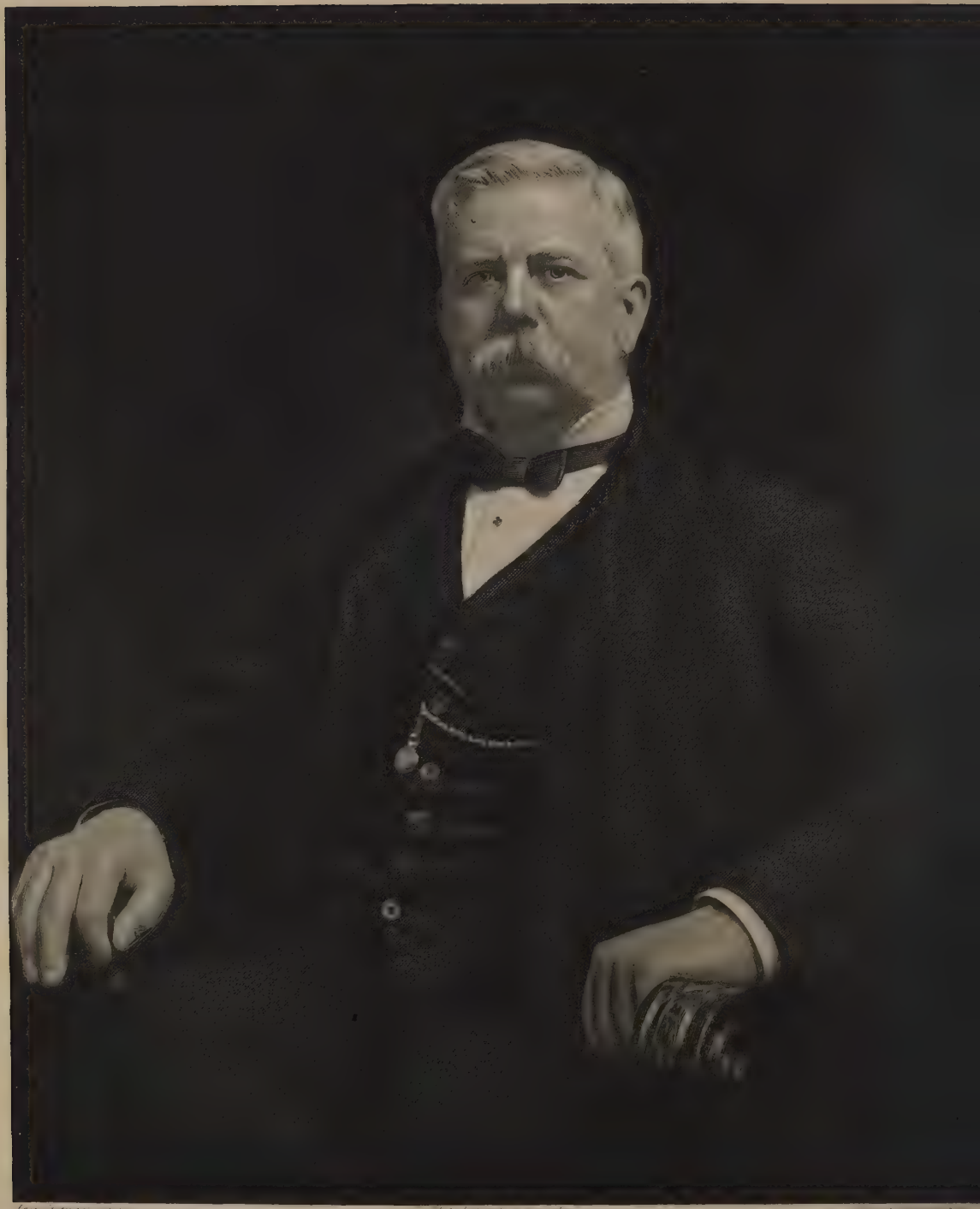
ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE.

No other region in the United States presents a field of more peculiar interest for such research. Its history reaches back to the beginning days of the Nation. It is exceedingly rich in Indian antiquities, and here the aborigines have left many of their most indelible marks. It was the scene of historic events during the French occupation, and here The Great Washington, as a young man, came to take part in scenes which led to the French expulsion. The immigrant settlers in this region were of the best blood and sinew. They fought valiantly and endured the most dreadful privations in the early days, and later they were a part of the very backbone of the Patriot Army in the Revolution. Later yet, the sons of these worthy sires bore their full share in the maintenance of the Union, shedding their blood upon many a glorious field, including that of Gettysburg, in their own State, destined to form a brilliant page in the history of the Nation to the end of time. The restoration of peace after the close of the Civil War witnessed a remarkable development, and has made this region one of the most wonderfully valuable in the whole land, its natural resources and the products of its labor entering into every phase of commercial and industrial life.

These records are presented in a series of independent genealogical and personal sketches relating to lineal family heads, and the most conspicuous representatives in the present generation. There is entire avoidance of the stereotyped and unattractive manner in which such data is usually presented. The past has been linked to the present in such style as to form a symmetrical narrative exhibiting the lines of descent, and the history of distinguished members in each generation, thus giving to it a distinct personal interest. That these ends have been conscientiously and faithfully conserved is assured by the cordial personal interest and recognized capability of the supervising editor, John W. Jordan, LL.D., librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; and his associates—Rev. Andrew A. Lambing, LL.D., and Hon. Boyd Crumrine—all of whom have long pursued historical and genealogical investigations with intelligence and enthusiasm, and are authors of distinction.

In order to ensure greatest possible accuracy, all matter for this work, after careful preparation, has been submitted in typewritten manuscript to persons most interested, for revision and correction.

THE PUBLISHERS.



Geo. Westinghouse

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

WESTINGHOUSE

No other city, in proportion to its size, has created so many millionaires as has Pittsburgh. The reasons are many, but chief among them is the fact that the men to whom the city owes her industrial preëminence are men who work with brains no less than with hands. Foremost among them stands George Westinghouse, inventor of the air brake—able business man, astute financier, public-spirited citizen, a militant man of affairs no less than a mechanical genius.

The paternal ancestors of Mr. Westinghouse came from Germany, and settled in Massachusetts prior to the Revolution. Their predominant characteristic as a race has always been physical strength, combined with intellectual vigor and moral force. Through his mother, Mr. Westinghouse is descended from a Dutch-English ancestry, and can claim kindred with those who have won distinction along the lines of art, education and religious work. Viewed in the light of these facts, the personality and work of Mr. Westinghouse furnish the strongest possible proof of the theory of heredity.

George Westinghouse was born October 6, 1846, at Central Bridge, Schoharie county, New York, son of George and Emeline (Vedder) Westinghouse. In 1856 the family removed to Schenectady, New York, where the father, who was an inventor, established the Schenectady Agricultural Works. The son received his earlier and preparatory education in the public and high schools of the town, and at Union College (Ph.D. 1890), and during this period spent much of his leisure time in his father's machine shop. The opportunity which he thus enjoyed of familiarizing himself with all kinds of machine work, he has since regarded as of great importance in laying the foundation of his success. His boyish experience enabled him, at the age of fifteen, to invent and construct a rotary engine, and also to gain knowledge sufficient for passing at an early age the examination for the position of assistant engineer in the United States Navy.

The same patriotic spirit which impelled one of his brothers to lay down his life as a soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union, led George Westinghouse, in June, 1863, to enlist in the Twelfth Regiment New York National Guard for thirty days' service. In July, at the expiration of his term, he was discharged, and in November of the same year he re-enlisted for three years in the Sixteenth Regiment New York Cavalry, being chosen corporal. In November, 1864, he was honorably discharged, and on December 14 following was appointed third assistant engineer in

the United States Navy, and reported for duty on the "Muscoota." June 4, 1865, he was transferred to the "Stars and Stripes," and on June 28 of the same year was detached and ordered to the Potomac flotilla. The war having now ended, Mr. Westinghouse was desirous of continuing his college studies, and therefore, resisting solicitations to remain in the navy, tendered his resignation, receiving, August 1, 1865, an honorable discharge.

On returning home, Mr. Westinghouse entered Union College, remaining until the close of his sophomore year. During his military and naval career the inherited impulse toward experiment and invention had not lain dormant, but had moved him to invent a multiple cylinder engine, and while a college student he found it extremely difficult to resist the tendency which has ever been so marked a trait in his character. Accordingly, Mr. Westinghouse, after conference with President Hickok, of Union College, and by his advice and appreciative suggestion, discontinued his classical studies and sought in active life a wider field for his inventive genius.

In 1865 Mr. Westinghouse invented a device for replacing railroad cars upon the track, and this device, being of cast steel, was manufactured by the Bessemer Steel Works at Troy, New York. One day while on his way thither, a delay caused by a collision between two freight trains suggested to Mr. Westinghouse the idea that a brake under the control of the engineer might have prevented the accident. This was the germinal thought of the great invention with which his name will ever be associated—the air brake. Among the various devices which occurred to him was that of a brake actuated by the cars closing upon each other. No experiments were made, but the car-replacer business was developed. In Chicago, in 1866, Mr. Westinghouse met a Mr. Ambler, inventor of a continuous chain brake having a chain running the entire length of the train, with a windlass on the engine which could be operated by pressing a wheel against the flange of the driving wheel of the locomotive, thus tightening the chain and causing the brake blocks to operate upon the wheels of the car. Mr. Westinghouse remarked to Mr. Ambler that he had himself given some attention to the brake problem, but was met with the reply that there was no use in working upon the subject, as the Ambler patent covered the only practical way of operating brakes. Far from being discouraged, inasmuch as he believed Mr. Ambler to be mistaken, Mr. Westinghouse found his persevering spirit and inventive genius only further stimulated and aroused, and gave himself more earnestly than ever to the study of the subject. His first plan was to use a steam cylinder under the tender to draw up the chain, and then the use of the cylinder under each car, with a pipe to feed all the cylinders, was considered. Experiments and discussion with his brother Herman showed the plan to be impracticable. At this time Mr. Westinghouse met with an account of the operation of the drilling apparatus in Mont Cenis tunnel, at a distance of three thousand feet from the air compressor. The use of compressed air in drilling suggested to him its possible employment for the operation of the brake—

compressed air being free from the objections to the use of steam. Having made drawings of the air pump, brake cylinders and valves, he explained them to the superintendent of the New York Central railroad, who declined to try the apparatus. After filing a caveat he made the same request for a trial to the officers of the Erie railroad, and with the same result.

In 1867 Mr. Westinghouse established steel works in Schenectady for the manufacture of the car-replacer and reversible steel railroad frogs, but lack of capital proved an obstacle. As a result of correspondence, the inventor was invited to Pittsburgh, where he made a contract with the Pittsburgh Steel Works for the manufacture of steel frogs, he himself acting as agent for their introduction. Traveling extensively, Mr. Westinghouse took every occasion to interest investors in the air brake, offering repeatedly to railroad companies the right to use the invention if they would bear the expense of a trial. In 1868 he met Ralph Baggaley, whom he interested in the description of the brake, and who, upon being offered a one-fifth interest if he would bear the expense of apparatus sufficient for one train, accepted the proposition. The apparatus being constructed, permission was given by the superintendent of the "Pan Handle" railroad to apply it to an engine and four cars on the accommodation train running between Pittsburgh and Steubenville. This train was fitted in the latter part of 1868, and the first application of the brake prevented a collision with a wagon on the track. The first patent was issued April 13, 1869, and the Westinghouse Air Brake Company was formed July 20 of the same year. The first orders for apparatus were from the Michigan Central railway and the Chicago & Northwestern railway. The brake was not without imperfections, but alterations were rapidly made, and it was brought into good condition in 1869, when works for the manufacture were begun, being completed in 1870. Constant attention was given to details, so that the brake underwent many changes. The policy of issuing no rights or licenses, but confining the manufacture to one locality and keeping it under one management, has not only been of the greatest possible use to the railroads in securing uniformity in brake apparatus throughout the United States and adjacent territory, but it has resulted in the erection of large works, equipped with the finest and newest machinery, at Wilmerding, thirteen miles from Pittsburgh. In consequence of this there has arisen a beautiful town, brilliantly lighted with electricity, well paved and sewered, and having schools and churches.

In 1871 Mr. Westinghouse went abroad to introduce the air brake in England—an undertaking which proved no easy task, inasmuch as the trains in Europe had hand brakes upon only what were termed "brake vans," there being no brakes upon the other vehicles. Mr. Westinghouse was thus required, between 1871 and 1882, to spend in all seven years in Europe, and inventive ability was severely taxed to meet the new conditions of railroad practice.

Meanwhile, Mr. Westinghouse invented the "automatic" feature of the brake, which overcame other imperfections in the first form, and re-

moved the danger from the parting of trains on steep grades. In 1886 he invented the "quick action" brake, the improvement being made in what is known as the "triple valve." By this improved valve it became practicable to apply all the brakes on a train of fifty freight cars in two seconds. The automatic and quick action brakes are regarded by experts as far surpassing the original brake in ingenuity and inventive genius. They are not mere improvements, but distinct inventions of the highest class, unique and remarkable. Simple in action, yet complicated in the details of its construction, the automatic brake is wonderfully efficient, and has prevented many accidents, as when a portion of a train escaped from the control of the engineer, while the quick action brake gives complete and instant control to the engineer over a train more than a third of a mile in length.

The patents taken out by Mr. Westinghouse on the air brake are interesting in their variety, covering as they do every detail from the front end of the engine to the rear of the last car, and including stop-cocks, hose couplings, valves, packings, and many forms of "equivalents" of valves and other devices. Infringers of these patents have been invariably enjoined by the courts, which have declared the inventions to be of great value, pioneer in character, and therefore entitled to very broad construction. Scientists unite in regarding the air brake in its completed form as one of the greatest inventions of the nineteenth century, and its usefulness is attested by its almost universal adoption by the railroads of the world. The claimants of the honor have been many, but the decisions of the courts in upholding the Westinghouse patents destroy such claims, and the additional inventions, increasing the efficiency of the brake, are sufficient to establish the superiority of Mr. Westinghouse.

In 1883 Mr. Westinghouse became interested in the operation of railway signals and switches by compressed air, and developed and patented the system now manufactured by the Union Switch and Signal Company. To operate the signals, compressed air is used as the power, and electricity as the agent, to operate minute valves for setting the compressed air in motion. Under the patents obtained for this invention, the Union Switch and Signal Company has introduced in Boston, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, and many other places, what is termed the "Pneumatic Interlocking Switch and Signal Apparatus," whereby all the signals and switches are operated from a given point, using compressed air as the motive power and electricity to bring that power into operation. Through this invention the movement of signals and switches no longer requires considerable physical force, the operations being controlled by tiny levers which a child can move. These plants are magnificent illustrations of what can be accomplished by a proper combination of steam, air and electricity.

The development of the switch and signal apparatus ultimately led Mr. Westinghouse to turn his attention to the subject of electric lighting, and, having purchased some patents from William Stanley, in 1883, he began the manufacture of lamps and electric lighting apparatus at the works of

the Union Switch and Signal Company. In 1885 he purchased the Gaulard and Gibbs patents for the distribution of electricity by means of alternating currents, and in 1886 formed the Westinghouse Electric Company, engaging actively in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of electrical machinery. In 1889-90 this company absorbed the United States Electric Lighting Company and the Consolidated Electric Light Company. In 1891 all these companies were reorganized into the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, which has built very extensive works at East Pittsburgh, and employs about fourteen thousand operatives. In the construction of these buildings, as in all the others under his management and control, architects have, by direction of Mr. Westinghouse, borne in mind the health and comfort of those to be employed in them, and every proper provision has been made for their well-being. About this time Mr. Westinghouse became interested also in electric lighting companies in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, and has given special attention to the problem of the generation and distribution of electricity for commercial purposes. In 1881 the Westinghouse Machine Company was formed to manufacture engines designed by H. H. Westinghouse, brother of the inventor. The latter, becoming largely interested in it financially, was made its president, and the business has developed into one of large proportions with extensive works at East Pittsburgh.

In all the enterprises in which he has been interested, Mr. Westinghouse's dynamic personality has been a most potent influence. He has gathered around him a group of engineers and scientists—men who dealt in an intangible thing—inventive power. The few who were far-sighted enough to aid the air brake when it was seeking for recognition, have been enriched.

In 1884, natural gas having been brought from Murraysville to Pittsburgh, Mr. Westinghouse suggested that drilling might develop natural gas in the Iron City, and, accordingly, he drilled a well on the grounds of his own residence, a venture which resulted in the production of gas in enormous quantities. An ordinance was enacted by the city authorizing him to lay pipes under the streets, and he purchased the charter of what is known as the Philadelphia Company, having power to carry on the natural gas business, no law relating especially to this business being then in existence. Mr. Westinghouse was the first justly to appreciate the perils and requirements involved in the distribution of such enormous quantities of this almost odorless gas, under great pressure, with the possibility of leakage at every joint, and not only did he provide for this leakage by special appliances, but he also foresaw the need of large pipes for the reduction of friction when the pressure should decrease. His theory of the utility of pipes of large diameter has been amply justified by experience, and the work of the Philadelphia Company contributed very largely to the re-establishment of Pittsburgh in the iron and steel business.

In 1892, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company was given the contract for the illumination of the World's Fair at Chicago,

and shortly thereafter the incandescent electric lamps manufactured by it were declared by the courts to be an infringement of patents owned by a competitor. Although these patents were about to expire, Mr. Westinghouse was obliged to immediately design and manufacture in large quantities an incandescent lamp which would not infringe upon them. This he did by making what was called "the stopper lamp," the use of which enabled the Westinghouse company to fulfill its contract. To accomplish this it was not only necessary to design a lamp which would not infringe existing patents, but it was also necessary to design and make the special machinery required for its production, and all this had to be done in a very limited time. That Mr. Westinghouse succeeded and enabled his company to carry out its contract obligations is one of the most remarkable *tours de force* in his career. The incident, however, is only one of many which illustrate Mr. Westinghouse's resourcefulness and energy in the face of what seemed overwhelming odds.

From 1899 to 1906 Mr. Westinghouse again spent a considerable portion of his time in Europe, where he founded companies in England and France for the manufacture of electrical apparatus under patents owned by his American companies. Then came the financial panic of 1907, and involved three important Westinghouse companies: the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, the Westinghouse Machine Company, and the Security Investment Company. Leaving largely to his associates the readjustment of the affairs of the two latter companies, which were practically his personal property, and disregarding his possible personal losses, Mr. Westinghouse concentrated all his energies on the readjustment of the finances of the Electric Company, and so successful was he in this that in December, 1908, but little more than a year after the panic, the company's obligations were discharged and it was placed upon a firm financial basis with cash assets of over $17,000,000. Even in the midst of this exacting task, Mr. Westinghouse still found time to continue the development of important inventions, and his unvarying cheerfulness and optimism in the face of apparently unsurmountable difficulties won the admiration of all who worked with him.

Mr. Westinghouse's later work includes the development of gas-engines of large power, and steam-turbines for land and marine use. In cooperation with the late Rear-Admiral G. W. Melville, U.S.N., he was the first to suggest the use of reduction-gearing in connection with high-speed turbines, and by the invention of what is known as a "floating frame" for gearing of this kind he has inaugurated a new epoch in marine engineering.

The most recent but not the least of the products of Mr. Westinghouse's genius as applied to mechanics is his air spring for automobiles and motor trucks, the first form of which was brought to his attention by its inventors while it was still in an experimental state. Mr. Westinghouse quickly recognized the possibilities of such a device, and, after several years of development and testing, he brought out the air spring,

which, because of the great increase in comfort and safety which it affords to motorists, promises to become as well known as the air brake. In this air spring Mr. Westinghouse has accomplished the remarkable feat in mechanics of retaining air at a pressure of seventy or eighty pounds in a cylinder, the piston of which is subjected to incessant reciprocating motion for hours at a time.

In addition to his mechanical genius, Mr. Westinghouse possesses the most thorough familiarity with financial questions, and as long ago as 1896 predicted that the rapid increase in the production of gold and the decreased cost of its production would cause a depreciation of the gold standard and lead to the increased cost of living, which has since become world-wide. He is a splendid type of the alert, energetic and progressive business man. His literary and classical education, his travel and wide experience have fitted him to direct the vast enterprises which his ability has either created or acquired. At the present time he is interested in companies manufacturing the Westinghouse air brake in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, Russia, Italy and Australia, and has founded companies for the manufacture of electrical apparatus in the United States, Canada, England, France, Italy and Russia, with great works at Wilmerding, East Pittsburgh, Swissvale, and Trafford City, Pennsylvania, United States; Hamilton, Canada; Manchester and London, England; Havre, France; Hanover, Germany; Petrograd, Russia; Vienna, Austria; Vado, Italy—which employ about 50,000 workmen. Some of the other companies in which he has large or controlling interests are: The Westinghouse Air Spring Company; the Cooper Hewitt Electric Company, which manufactures mercury vapor lamps and rectifiers, and has a subsidiary company in France which produces in addition apparatus for the sterilization of water, milk, etc., by the application of ultra-violet rays; the Pittsburgh Meter Company, manufacturers of water and gas meters; the Westinghouse Friction Draft-Gear Company; the Westinghouse Traction Brake Company; the East Pittsburgh Improvement Company; the Nernst Lamp Company; the Union Switch & Signal Company; the Traction & Power Securities Company, Ltd., of London, England, and the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, Ltd.

Many unsolicited honors have come to Mr. Westinghouse. In 1874 the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania awarded him the Scott premium and medal for his improvements in air brakes; he has received the decorations of the Legion of Honor, the Royal Crown of Italy, and the Order of Leopold of Belgium. In 1890 Union College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy; in 1896 he was the second recipient of the John Fritz medal; in the same year he received the degree of Doctor of Engineering from the Köenigliche Technische Hochschule, Berlin; and in 1912 he was awarded the Edison gold medal for his achievements in the introduction and development of the alternating current system of distributing electrical energy. Mr. Westinghouse is an honorary member and past president of the American Society of Mechanical En-

gineers; an honorary member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; an honorary member of the National Electric Light Association; the Royal Institution of Great Britain; Academy of Political and Social Science in the City of New York; American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia; Franklin Institute; American Association for the Conservation of Vision; American Institute of Electrical Engineers; American Institute of Mining Engineers; American Society of Civil Engineers; American Society of Automobile Engineers; American Society of Naval Engineers (Associate); American Protective Tariff League; American Museum of Natural History; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; New York Botanical Garden; Pilgrims of the United States; Japan Society of New York; Pan-American Society of United States; Automobile Club of America; Chamber of Commerce, New York; City Midday Club, New York; Economic Club, New York; Metropolitan Club, New York; Railroad Club, New York; Republican Club, New York; Sleepy Hollow Country Club, New York; Union League Club, New York; Country Club, Duquesne, Oakmont Country, Pittsburgh, University, Union, all of Pittsburgh; Engineers' Club, Boston, Massachusetts; Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D. C.; Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society.

Mr. Westinghouse married, August 8, 1867, in Brooklyn, New York, Marguerite Erskine Walker, and they are the parents of one son, George Westinghouse (3d). The unfailing sympathy and strong qualities of mind and heart possessed by Mrs. Westinghouse are regarded by her husband as having been important factors in his success.

Strength—that is the impression invariably received in talking with George Westinghouse—strength dominated by keen mentality and by genius consecrated to the service of his fellow-men. "The Wizard of the Air Brake" has been the creator of an entirely new industry, and has immeasurably increased the wealth and prestige of his home city of Pittsburgh. But he has done much more. The offspring of his genius has been the means of saving countless lives, and has caused multitudes to bless him as a benefactor of humanity.

CHURCH

Pittsburgh, supreme in manufactures, is also famous in literature. Her realm is that of thought, no less than of action—a fact which is most strikingly exemplified in the career of Samuel Harden Church, a man who has achieved distinction in both fields. Mr. Church is assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, vice-president of the Union Steel Casting Company, secretary of the Carnegie Institute, and author of a life of Oliver Cromwell, which places him, as an American historical writer, in the same rank with Irving, Prescott and Motley.

Dr. William Church, great-grandfather of Samuel Harden Church, and son of Sir William Church, the head of the family, was a descendant of Scottish ancestors who settled in Coleraine, Ireland, in the seventeenth

century. In 1798, Dr. Church left the adopted home of his forebears by reason of the troubles of that period, and came to the United States, settling, first, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In 1822 he removed to Pittsburgh, where he practiced medicine during the remainder of his life. His descendants have resided for nearly a hundred years in the "Iron City."

Samuel, son of Dr. William Church, was born February 5, 1800, and was a successful manufacturer, one of the proprietors of the Kensington Iron Works, which now exists under another name. He also preached for seventeen years for the First Christian Church of Allegheny City, accepting no salary for his work, and bestowing both the lot and the principal cost of the building upon the congregation. He married Mary Hannen, whose family, of Dutch extraction, had been for one hundred years resident in Pennsylvania. Mr. Church died December 7, 1857. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children.

William, son of Samuel and Mary (Hannen) Church, was born April 25, 1826, and was a pioneer farmer in Missouri, and, later, a man of business in Pittsburgh. He married, January 1, 1849, Emily, born September 24, 1825, daughter of Walter Scott, who was born October 31, 1798, in Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and was a remote kinsman of "Sir Walter." This Walter Scott, after graduating from the University of Edinburgh, emigrated, in 1819, to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh in 1826, where, for a time, he was engaged in teaching, afterwards entering the ministry, and becoming eventually the chief and eloquent associate of Alexander Campbell in the organization of the Christian (or Disciples) Church.

William Church and his young wife continued to live in Pittsburgh until, impelled by a desire to establish a home in the west, they decided, in the summer of 1857, to take their little family of three children to Caldwell county, Missouri, three miles from the present town of Hamilton, and there to establish a dwelling place on the unbroken prairie. The hardship, suffering and danger involved in this daring enterprise can hardly be exaggerated. The part of Missouri in which they took up their abode was very sparsely settled, and every necessity of life was in the crudest form. On arriving at their new home in the wilderness they, with the help of some neighbors, built a log cabin from timber hewn on the premises—a dwelling which, like all others of that region, consisted of but one room. There was no money in that part of the country, and the few necessaries which could be obtained were purchased on the basis of exchange for other commodities. The prairie home was unprotected by fences, and had but a meagre outfit of live stock. No food could be regularly obtained, with the exception of bacon, a few potatoes, and cornbread made by grating the corn direct from the ear. On rare occasions a sack of flour and a few luxuries, such as tea, coffee and sugar, were brought from a town fifty miles distant. Mr. Church attempted to improve the quality of their civilization by establishing a sawmill on Maribone creek, an enterprise which was regarded with great favor by the neighborhood, sawed lumber being at that time unknown on the prairie, and no house boasting the luxury of

a wooden floor. After a few weeks' trial, however, the engine broke down, and there was no skilled labor available to keep it going. Finally, the spring rains overwhelmed the little lumber mill, which, together with the engine, was swept away in the rushing waters.

In this humble home, and amidst these primitive surroundings, Samuel Harden Church was born, January 24, 1858.

The slavery controversy had at this time assumed in Missouri a condition of great bitterness, and bushwhackers took advantage of the state of affairs to commit robbery and murder, carrying their hatred of the anti-slavery principles which were held by northern people like the Church family to such an extreme that persons were sometimes hanged for their opinions at their own roadsides. This violence, which was a harbinger of the Civil War, when taken with all the other hardships of the situation, discouraged many families, formerly accustomed to the comforts and refinements of a better life, from enduring any longer the miseries of the wilderness. Accordingly, in the spring of 1859, Mr. and Mrs. Church, with their family, now four children, entered their wagon, and as there was no possibility of selling their effects, they abandoned everything, including house, furniture, live stock and land, and set out across the country for Lexington, Missouri, completing their journey by boat, down the Missouri river to St. Louis, and up the Ohio to Pittsburgh, profoundly thankful to arrive an unbroken family at their old home. Mr. Church became associated with the Pittsburgh and Oakland Street Railway Company, serving as its secretary and treasurer throughout the brief remainder of his short life. He died March 11, 1863, having not yet completed his thirty-seventh year, and leaving the following children: Walter; Emily; Mary; Samuel Harden, mentioned below; and Sarah.

Samuel Harden, son of William and Emily (Scott) Church, was born January 24, 1858, at Hamilton, Caldwell county, Missouri, in the one-room log cabin which was then the abode of the family. The death of his father left the mother and children in straitened circumstances, and Samuel Harden Church was obliged, when he was but eleven years old, to leave school, in order that his earnings might add to the scanty income. Accordingly, in 1869, he became a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and after that a cash boy in the store of Joseph Horne Company. After a year at work he was able to resume his studies, until his fourteenth year, at the preparatory school of Bethany, West Virginia, and there for two years profited by the companionship of President Pendleton, of Bethany College, in whose home he was a visitor, and to whom he owes much for encouraging the passion for study which he there developed. After leaving Bethany he continued to be an ardent student of history and literature, and in time began to write for publication. While at Bethany he read with hearty appreciation the novels of Scott, Thackeray and Dickens, besides many general masterpieces, and soon after returning to Pittsburgh began a regular course of night study, which lasted through several years, and, besides the elementary branches, included Latin and

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V. H. Church

the reading of all the works of Shakespeare. At fifteen, after a few weeks in the telegraph service, his uncle, John P. Scott, of the firm of James B. Lyon & Company, manufacturers of glassware, took him into their office as clerk, a position which he held for about three years. It was before the invention of the telephone, and young Church was given charge of the Morse telegraph instrument connecting the store with the factory, becoming a skillful operator. His summer vacation in 1874 was spent on the farm of an uncle, Samuel Scott, in Missouri, a man from whom the youth received further stimulus in his passion for literature, his reading at that time comprising Addison, Samuel Johnson and Macaulay, and a large portion of the ancient classics. During the next few years his love for the theater prompted him to continue his study of Shakespeare, and he memorized completely the following plays: "Othello," "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Romeo and Juliet," "Richard III," "As You Like It," and "Julius Cæsar." The Rev. Dr. Benjamin Tyler, of New York, in speaking of his studies in another field, said: "I have never met a man, in or out of the pulpit, who knows the Bible so intimately in all its parts."

But the time had come for him to enter upon the wider field of activity in which he was destined to gain distinction. On August 1, 1875, he first associated himself with the Pennsylvania Company as clerk in the Law Department of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh, a position which he retained for four years. During this time he mastered the art of shorthand, and pursued a general course of reading in the standard works of the law, including Blackstone's "Commentaries," Greenleaf on "Evidence," and Saint Germain's "Doctor and Student." While this experience greatly attracted him to the law as a profession, he allowed himself to be promoted at a higher salary to the position of stenographer in the office of the general superintendent, and soon after was made chief clerk to the general manager. He remained in the service of the railroad company, residing alternately in Pittsburgh and Columbus, until, in 1884, he became superintendent of transportation, in Columbus, and later, assistant secretary, in Pittsburgh, where he has since resided, a most valued and respected citizen. Each succeeding year has made more evident his remarkable business talents and untiring energy. Gentle and courteous, yet firm, courageous and honest, he is particularly fitted for the conduct of affairs requiring executive and administrative ability. As a part of his official task in the railroad office, he has compiled a documentary history of the Pennsylvania Lines, which the railroad company published in fifteen volumes, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, and which is regarded as an invaluable work of reference by the officials, for whose confidential use it was prepared. After exhaustive study of the various police systems of the world, he also devised the organization and rules of the police department as it exists on the Pennsylvania Lines to-day, his fundamental theory being, that a police system is intended to prevent crime rather than to punish it. He is also vice-president of the Union Steel Casting Company, of Pittsburgh, and has for years been one of the chief guiding forces of that very successful corporation.

During the period of his residence in Columbus, events occurred which showed him to be possessed of the qualities which insure distinction in military service no less than of those which go to the making of a successful civilian. He was appointed aide-de-camp on the military staff of Governor Hoadly, with the rank of colonel—a purely personal distinction, inasmuch as the Governor was a Democrat and Mr. Church a Republican. During one eventful night of 1884, Colonel Church displayed great skill and bravery in handling some three thousand troops sent to Cincinnati for the suppression of the riots then occurring in that city. When he reached the scene of the disorder the rioters were in possession of the courthouse and had set it on fire, and they directed a furious discharge from pistols and guns on the advancing soldiers. When one of Colonel Church's men had been killed and five wounded, the troops fired, with fatal effect, and recaptured the burning courthouse, which was, however, totally destroyed, together with all the priceless records it contained. Then, leading two companies in a bayonet charge, Colonel Church recovered a cannon and some ammunition which had been stolen from the local armory. With the troops at his command, he soon stopped the aggressions of the mob, and on his return home was presented by the governor and the other members of the staff with a sword of honor, in recognition of the courage and wisdom which he had displayed in a situation calculated to test to the utmost his possession of both these qualities.

Mr. Church's name has frequently been proposed for political honors, and appointments to distinguished positions have been urged upon him, but he has steadfastly declined to accept office. In 1899 the "Philadelphia Press" proposed his name for United States Senator from Pennsylvania. The suggestion was instantly taken up with great favor both in and out of the State. The editor of "Harper's Weekly" telegraphed to him: "I hope you will win the Senatorship. Men like you are needed there." Cushman K. Davis, the brilliant and able Senator from Minnesota, who was one of Mr. Church's most intimate friends, sent him this significant message, which was afterwards published in the "Century Magazine": "Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to welcome you here as one of the *patres conscripti*. They say that one of the latest accessions is worth seventy-five millions. We need to offset him a man who is worth more than that in a better currency. What times you and I would have!" Many newspapers endorsed the proposal, but against the well-organized candidacy of Mr. Quay, the suggestion of any other name was hopeless, and Mr. Quay was elected.

Sagacious business man though he is, his ruling passion has ever been for literature, and he has deeply explored the whole field of English letters. He early entered upon a career of authorship, writing a few short stories and dramatic sketches, which appeared in the newspapers and magazines, and contributed a sketch of his grandfather, Walter Scott, to Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography. In a season of industrial strikes he published in the "Century Magazine" for October, 1886, "A Plan for

Harmony," containing a practical suggestion for responsible contracts between employers and employees. In his lecture entitled "Early English Books and Heroes," he has given an eloquent and powerful analysis of the mind of the Dark Ages. It was after writing his "Century" article that he dropped all other literary work and began to study the life and character of the famous Englishman with whose name his own was destined to be inseparably linked. Before undertaking this task he gathered a library which is almost, if not quite, complete in its collection of books relating to the Cromwell epoch—a collection which cannot be duplicated in the United States, and which Edward Everett Hale said would always be the envy of scholars.

In June, 1894, after six years of intense application, Mr. Church established his reputation as one of the first of American historians by publishing his noted work, "Oliver Cromwell: A History," which was at once recognized as an authoritative and final biography, and a noble and enduring contribution to English literature. The "Spectator," reviewing it, said: "It is one of the safest and one of the most reasonable views of the great Protector ever put forward, and we know of no study of Cromwell's work and personality which we can more heartily recommend to those who want to see Cromwell as he really was." The "Spectator" further said: "It is not disparaging any other fame to say that Church's 'Life of Cromwell' is the greatest book ever written by an American author." The "Horse Guards Gazette" said: "He has neglected no means by which to arrive at the most complete and accurate account of the various conflicts of the prolonged parliamentary war. This work gives the best description of the leading battles of the Civil War that has ever been furnished. We predict that it will hold the field as the best complete life of the great Protector ever published." The work was also reviewed with critical appreciation by the "Pall Mall Gazette," and the "London Sun," the full-page article in the latter paper being written by T. P. O'Connor, the Irish member of Parliament. Appreciations of the book were written by Lord Wolseley, Conan Doyle, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Lord Kitchener, James Bryce, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Joseph Chamberlain, Stanley Weyman, and many other distinguished Englishmen.

In 1895 Mr. Church visited England and was received as an honored guest. Immediately prior to his arrival the critics had quoted the following paragraph from his last chapter: "He (Cromwell) has no monument in England; and he can have none with the sanction of the government, because a monument to Cromwell would be an acknowledgment of successful rebellion." Mr. Herbert Gladstone, then a member of the English Cabinet, wrote to him, informing him that there was a very fine monument to Cromwell in Manchester. The author replied that he was familiar with that work, but reminded Mr. Gladstone that it had been erected by one woman as an expression of individual admiration of the great Protector, and did not therefore come within the scope of his animadversion. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, then wrote

an appreciative letter to him, advising him that Mr. Herbert Gladstone, by his wish and at his request, had introduced a bill in Parliament to place a statue of Cromwell among those of England's monarchs in Westminster Hall. The book appeared on June 1, 1894, and the bill for the statue was introduced on August 7 of the same year. Mr. Church replied to Sir William that, immediately on the erection of the statue, he would gladly omit the passage in question from a later edition of his book. The bill passed the first reading by a narrow majority, but on the second reading the Parnell wing of the Irish representation refused to vote for a statue to the man who had authorized the extreme measures which had been taken with the Irish at Drogheda and Wexford. Mr. John Morley, the Secretary for Ireland, withdrew the bill, declaring Cromwell's campaign in Ireland " a blunder and a crime." The Liberal party appealed to the country and in the ensuing election was defeated. The whole episode displayed in a striking manner the concurrence of a large section of the English people, especially those of non-conformist sympathies, in the views and sentiments expressed in Mr. Church's epoch-making book.

But the end was not yet. In 1899, on the three hundredth anniversary of the Protector's birth, the discussion started by Mr. Church's book culminated in the erection of a statue of Cromwell in the Parliament building. Before the year was over a second statue of the great Protector was erected in the palace yard at Westminster, and popular celebrations were held throughout England. Largely through the zeal of his American biographer, the Protector had at last obtained from the English nation that homage which, as one of her greatest sovereigns, he so richly deserved.

During his stay in England, Mr. Church visited Cromwell's birthplace at Huntingdon, and followed him in the course of his battles, not only in England, but also in Scotland and Ireland. In Scotland, while the guest of Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Cluny Castle (the Carnegie residence before Skibo was built) he spent a week in the company of Mr. John Morley, with whom he had many conversations on Cromwell, especially in regard to "the blunder and the crime." In one of these controversies the American author asserted that Cromwell had acted at Drogheda and Wexford strictly in accordance with the laws of war as they stood up to the time of Wellington. On Mr. Morley's challenging him to prove it, Mr. Church took down Gardiner's third volume of the Civil Wars, and turned to a footnote concerning Wellington's campaigns in Spain, in which the evidence was complete. Mr. Morley admitted that the point was strong enough to reverse the popular prejudice against Cromwell.

While in England he was entertained with distinguished favor by the leaders of political, literary and social circles of the United Kingdom, and was elected to honorary membership in the National Liberal Club. He was also the guest of his friend, Henry Phipps, at Knebworth House, and of Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador. The "London Chronicle," which, upon the defeat of the statue bill, had urged the nation to build a Cromwell monument, interviewed him at length, and other

papers spoke of his visit with much interest. In his own country appreciation of his literary achievement was shown by the honorary degrees given to him by several colleges, including Master of Arts, by Yale; Doctor of Letters, by Western Pennsylvania; and Doctor of Laws, by the University of Pittsburgh. He was also elected to membership in the Authors' Club, of New York. He has made other and frequent trips abroad.

Mr. Church published in 1897 "John Marmaduke: A Romance of the English Invasion of Ireland in 1649." The first edition was sold before publication, and in the two years following its appearance the work ran through nine editions, and has been most favorably reviewed. His next important work was "Beowulf," an epic poem in heroic style, published in 1901. In 1903 his second important novel, "Penruddock of the White Lambs," appeared, and in 1908 he published "A Short History of Pittsburgh." Always a lover of the theater, he wrote "The Brayton Episode," a play which was produced in New York and Pittsburgh in 1903, and has recently completed a much more important drama entitled "The Two Mrs. Lorings." Valuable articles from his pen have appeared from time to time in the leading magazines, notably in the "Century" and "Atlantic Monthly."

On very many occasions he has been called to address audiences, and has chosen for his themes Washington, Lincoln, Franklin, Cromwell, and similar great leaders of the world's cause. He has long pleaded for social justice for the Jews, urging their admission into select schools and clubs on the basis of character rather than religion; and one of his most popular addresses dealt with the crucifixion of Jesus, in which he boldly advanced the argument that the Jews, as a nation, were in no way responsible for that supreme tragedy. His most noted speech was delivered in Carnegie Music Hall before the convention of his own church people, at the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Christian Church, held at Pittsburgh in October, 1909, when he pleaded with his fellow members of the church throughout the world to cease to require immersion as a basis of union with other Christians. This speech created great excitement in the audience, and was both applauded and hissed, according to the varying opinions of those who heard it, the tumult increasing at times until the chairman was obliged to urge upon the audience the necessity of a fair hearing. While his proposal in this speech was at first but little tolerated, appreciation of his plea has grown until it is said that many thousands of the members of the church throughout the country have begun to advocate its adoption.

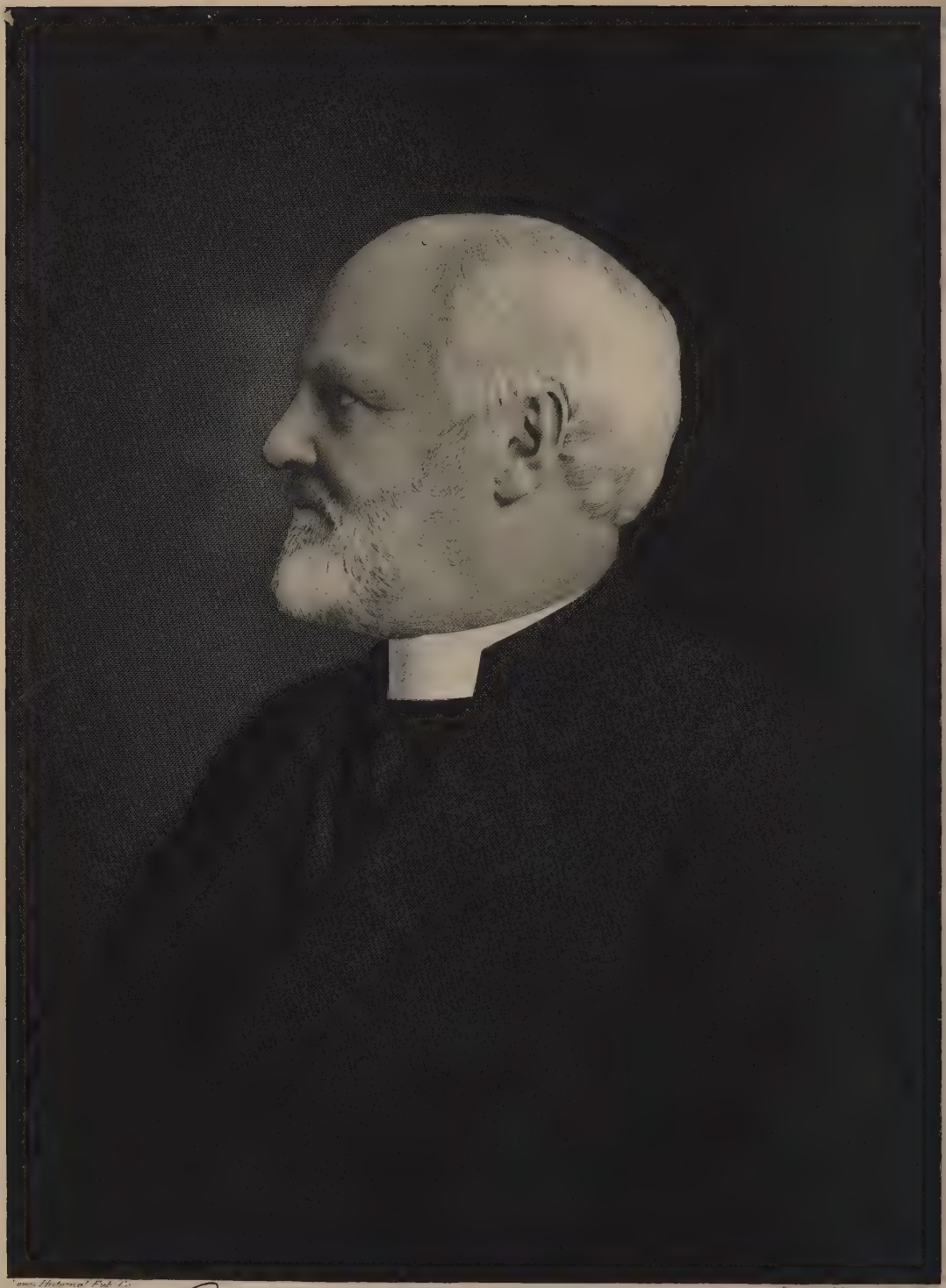
As a political leader, he has a brilliant record. He is identified with the Republican party, and has spoken at the request of the Republican National Committee in all the great campaigns of the past twelve years. During the presidential campaign of 1896, when the sound money issue was paramount, he temporarily laid aside the literary labors so congenial to him in order that he might become one of the speakers of the Republican party. His addresses were regarded as complete expositions of the ques-

tions then before the nation for decision. When a great body of railroad employees visited Mr. (afterward President) McKinley, at Canton, Mr. Church made the speech, which Mr. McKinley gave to the press for publication, and to which, in his reply, he paid this tribute: "Your spokesman, Colonel Church, has made an excellent and able argument against the free coinage of silver as it affects your business; and I need not attempt to enlarge upon it. Free silver would prove equally, aye, probably more disastrous, than free trade has proven to the people of the United States." Mr. Church also took an active part in the campaigns of 1900 and 1904, and in the latter year served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, casting his vote for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. As a Republican, he has announced very bold views in favor of tariff reduction, and was thanked by President Taft for his declarations in favor of Reciprocity with Canada. As a lecturer, a political orator, or an after-dinner speaker, he is alike admirable, the charm of his skilled oratory and elegant diction being sustained throughout by a brilliant and versatile fancy, great powers of wit, irony and sarcasm, and all the resources of a carefully cultivated mind brought into service by a wonderful memory.

Soon after his return from England, Mr. Andrew Carnegie dedicated the great institution at Pittsburgh, comprising at that time a library, art gallery, museum and music hall, and later the technical schools; and selected Mr. Church as one of the trustees for life—an unsurpassable tribute to the latter's rare administrative ability and unquestioned integrity. On the organization of the board Mr. Church was elected secretary, and has since taken a prominent and most useful part in the administration of the great fund, which now exceeds twenty-five million dollars. Such has been his enthusiastic activity in developing the work of the Institute and in interpreting its purpose to the community, that he has been affectionately dubbed by Mr. Carnegie "the all-pervading secretary." When the trustees voted him a salary he declined to accept it, and Mr. Carnegie publicly thanked him for "contributing invaluable service, without money and without reward, animated solely by the patriotic desire to labor for the good of the city of his home." The "World's Work," in a character-portrait, said of him:

"He is a very practical man in the large affairs of business, familiar with the art ideals of the world, firmly placed in the very front rank of living authors, a wise counsellor in the field of higher politics, and eloquent of speech to his finger ends. But beyond these things I find two dominant qualities that give him an overpowering personality—his courage and his tenderness. That may be an odd combination in a strong man, but those traits united to great talents have made Colonel Church one of the master spirits of his time."

The personal qualities of Mr. Church are such as win and hold friends. Ever genial and courteous, he is a most delightful conversationalist. In appearance, he combines the alert, resolute bearing of the man of affairs with the keen, incisive, yet meditative face of the scholar and



Cortlandt Whitehead.

Bishop of Pittsburgh

thinker, while his deep-set blue eyes indicate the poetic temperament. He is a member of the Duquesne, Allegheny Country, Pittsburgh Country, Pittsburgh Golf, University, Athletic, Junta, and Americus Republican clubs, of Pittsburgh, and the Authors' Club, of New York, and an honorary member of the National Liberal Club, of London.

Mr. Church married (first) November 24, 1884, Margaret Joyce, of Columbus, Ohio, and three children were born of this union: Mrs. Ruth (Church) Sheldon, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth (Church) Merrill; and Samuel Harden Church, Jr., residing in New York City. He married (second) March 15, 1898, Bertha Jean, daughter of James McHenry Reinhart, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two children: Reginald Reinhart Church and Katharine Church. By this marriage the author gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, thoroughly domestic and home-loving and withal a most gracious and popular hostess. A thoughtful, clever woman of culture and character, Mrs. Church takes life with a gentle seriousness that endears her to those about her.

The ancestors of Colonel Church came of the race which produced Wallace and Bruce, and possessing, as their records show, the salient characteristics of that dominant and valiant people, they transmitted to him a rare heritage of vigor and ability. His work, in all its wonderful complexity, is evidence of this. As citizen, railway official and man of letters, he has accomplished much. He has greatly increased the prosperity, the power, and the prestige—political, financial and literary—of his city and his State; and his reputation as a representative American and a man of letters extends far beyond the confines of the English-speaking world.

WHITEHEAD

The record of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States is a story of honor. Deriving its origin from the Church of England, which was planted on these shores at an early period in our colonial history, its work, during that formative era, was fruitful in the spiritual upbuilding of the different provinces, and its part during the struggle for independence was a glorious one, the patriot party, including its most distinguished leaders, being largely recruited from its membership. The Protestant Episcopal Church of the present day is showing herself worthy of her noble past, represented as she is by such men as the Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburgh, a man who, by voice and pen and most of all by daily example, has aided in the maintenance of her honorable traditions.

Cortlandt Whitehead was born October 30, 1842, in the city of New York, son of William Adee and Margaret E. (Parker) Whitehead. The boy received his early education from private tutors and was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, graduating from that institution in 1859. He then entered Yale University, being of the class of 1863, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, that of Master of Arts being conferred upon him by his *alma mater* in 1866. Mr. Whitehead then

entered Philadelphia Divinity School, completing his theological studies in 1867. The same year he was ordained deacon by Bishop Odenheimer, and in 1868 received priest's orders from the hands of Bishop Randall.

From 1867 to 1870 the young clergyman labored as a missionary in Colorado, and in the latter year became rector of the Church of the Nativity at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. After eleven years of strenuous and fruitful activity in that field he was elected Bishop of Pittsburgh, being consecrated, in 1882, by Bishops Stevens, Bedell, M. A. DeW. Howe, Scarborough, Peterkin and Hellmuth, the last-named of Huron, Canada. During the third of a century which has elapsed since Bishop Whitehead's induction into his high office the diocese has enjoyed a period of steady growth and prosperity both in spiritual matters and in temporal affairs.

The contributions of Bishop Whitehead to the literature of the church include a Catechism on the Church Year and various sermons, addresses and missionary reports and papers, also "Coxe's Thoughts on the Services Revised." In 1880 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Union College, in 1887 by Hobart College, in 1890 he received from St. Stephen's College the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, and from the University of Pittsburgh in 1912 the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Bishop Whitehead has been honored by his church in his appointment on commissions composed of bishops, clergymen and laymen, to take under consideration various matters of importance. He has served on the commission for the Revision of the Scriptures; on the commission for the Revision of the Prayer Book; on the commission for the Revision of the Hymnal; he is also a member of the committee on the Care of American Churches in Europe. And he is president of a large commission engaged in raising five million dollars as a pension fund for aged, infirm and disabled clergymen, their widows and minor children. As a testimonial to his diligence, his diocese, which originally was composed of all the counties of Pennsylvania west of the Allegheny Mountains, was in 1910 divided, and both parts are showing increased vitality. Bishop Whitehead retains the lower half, called the "Diocese of Pittsburgh." The upper half, called the "Diocese of Erie," is presided over by the Rt. Rev. Rogers Israel. In the Diocese of Pittsburgh above one thousand candidates are confirmed each each. There are over fifteen thousand communicants, which would indicate a membership of over forty-five thousand people.

As a preacher Bishop Whitehead is polished, forceful and persuasive; as a pastor, he is active, earnest and beloved. His noble head and strong, resolute countenance, framed in snow-white hair and beard, are those of a man of deeply imbedded convictions as to right and duty, as true to such convictions as is the magnetic needle to the star of the north, while his dark, penetrating eyes have a glint of kindly humor which wins all who approach him. "All sorts and conditions of men" feel his influence as a man of broad views, large faith and a great heart.

Bishop Whitehead married, July 29, 1868, Charlotte B., daughter of John C. and Mary (Luke) King, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, finding in

this union a lovable and noble-minded woman and a true and sympathizing helpmate. Bishop and Mrs. Whitehead, fond as they are of visiting the historic scenes of the Old World and the places of beauty and interest in our own land, are strongly domestic in their tastes, and their charmingly appointed home in the East End, rich in all that proclaims it the abode of culture and refinement, is the spot dearest to them on earth.

Bishop Whitehead's work, wise, energetic and enlightened, together with the influence exerted by his strong, beneficent personality, has been blessed to his diocese, and it is the wish of all his fellow-citizens, irrespective of race or creed, that he may celebrate among them his Golden Jubilee.

MASON

The supremacy of Pittsburgh among the cities of the world is based upon her superior brain-power, and among the men who during the last half-century helped to inspire the practical thinkers of the Iron City was the late Henry Lee Mason, for forty years sole proprietor of the finest book store to be found within the limits of Pittsburgh. Mr. Mason, throughout the course of a long and useful life, was inseparably associated with every vital and worthy interest of the city which was his birthplace and always remained his home.

Henry Lee Mason was born March 1, 1838, in Pittsburgh, son of Washington and Sarah Ann (Weldin) Mason, the former a steamboat builder and one of the prominent business men of his day. The boy was educated in public and private schools, and when the time came for him to enter upon the active duties of life began his business career in the book store established by his uncle, J. R. Weldin, on Wood street, March 2, 1852. Here Mr. Mason served his apprenticeship, thoroughly learning every detail of the business and rising step by step, by dint of executive ability joined to an indomitable will and an integrity unmarred by the slightest blemish. He became, eventually, half owner of the business, and upon the death of Mr. Weldin, in 1872, purchased the remainder, thus succeeding to the position of sole proprietor. Mr. Mason's motive in the conduct of this business was not, primarily at least, pecuniary profit. The concern was a family inheritance and it was his just pride, in enlarging its scope, to maintain it in accordance with the high standards of excellence and honorable dealing with which from its inception it had been inseparably associated.

In the business career of Mr. Mason, capable management, unfaltering enterprise and a spirit of justice were well balanced factors, while the establishment, in all its departments, was carefully systematized in order to avoid needless expenditure of time, material and labor. Never did he make the mistake of regarding his employees merely as parts of a great machine, but recognized their individuality, making it a rule that faithful and efficient service should be promptly rewarded with promotion as opportunity offered. On the other hand, he demanded from his subordinates the same intense and unremitting devotion to duty which was one of his

dominant characteristics, and seldom did they fail to meet his expectations, giving him, without stint, their most loyal service. He was always aggressive in his methods, quick to see an emergency and equally quick in devising a plant to meet it.

In all concerns relative to the city's welfare Mr. Mason's interest was deep and sincere, and wherever substantial aid would further public progress it was freely given. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years served on various public school boards. While never consenting to hold any other office, he gave loyal support to measures calculated to benefit the city and promote its rapid and substantial development, and as a vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, holding sound opinions and taking liberal views, his ideas carried weight among those with whom he discussed public problems. No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his co-operation in vain, and in his work of this character he brought to bear the same discrimination and thoroughness that were manifest in his business life. He was a trustee of St. Margaret's Memorial Hospital, the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society and the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary. For forty-nine years he served as vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was junior warden.

The personality of Mr. Mason was that of the American citizen whose interests are broad and whose labors are a manifestation of a recognition of the responsibilities of wealth as well as of ability in the successful control of commercial affairs. Desiring success and rejoicing in the benefits and opportunities which wealth brings, he was too broad-minded a man to rate it above its true value, and in all his enterprises found that enjoyment which comes in mastering a situation, the joy of doing what he undertook. Whatever this might be, to it he gave his whole soul, allowing none of the many interests intrusted to his care to suffer for want of close and able attention and industry. His countenance was expressive of his sterling qualities of manhood and also indicated a genial nature which recognized and appreciated the good in others and surrounded him with a large circle of warmly attached and loyal friends.

Mr. Mason married, October 9, 1862, Myra Jane, daughter of John Y. and Annie Myra (Hardwick) McLaughlin, and they became the parents of four children: Weldin Swope, died December 24, 1890; Henry Lee; Myra Edith, died in infancy; Helen Bowman, who became the wife of George Reed. Mrs. Mason, a woman of rare wifely qualities, was in all respects an ideal helpmeet to her noble husband, sympathizing with his aspirations, sharing his tastes and making his home a refuge from the storm and stress of business. Mr. Mason was a man to whom the ties of family and friendship were sacred and his residence in the East End was a center of hospitality, presided over by one of the city's most tactful and gracious hostesses. Mrs. Mason has continued during her widowhood the benevolent and religious work in which she and her husband were so long united.

At the time of his death, which occurred March 14, 1912, Mr. Mason

had been for sixty years numbered among the business men of his native city and in losing him Pittsburgh was deprived of one whose career had in it the essential principles of a true life. Beloved by his employees, honored and respected by his business associates, his every transaction was conducted in accordance with the highest principles, he fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him and was generous in his feelings and conduct toward all. There are men who, whatever be their station and calling, ennoble life. Henry Lee Mason was one of these. An able business man, a public-spirited citizen, a leader in church enterprises and highly placed socially, his full and well-rounded life was a living epistle, "known and read of all men."

ADAMS

Pittsburgh's greatness is not of ephemeral growth. It is the natural result of the tireless energy and ceaseless effort of a citizenship unsurpassed throughout the world in business acumen and creative genius—citizenship represented by such men as S. Jarvis Adams, who has for over half a century been a leader in business affairs of the Iron City, and prominent in all that most vitally concerns the welfare of the city and State.

S. Jarvis Adams, son of Calvin and Cynthia (Gifford) Adams, was born at Oak Hill, Greene county, New York, April 21, 1837. He was one year old when his parents removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, and still but a child when they located in Pittsburgh. His father, Calvin Adams, was a manufacturer, and enjoyed the distinction due to a pioneer in the manufacture of malleable iron in the United States, which he first manufactured in New York State. Later he removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, seeking a larger and better field. Little time was required to convince him that he had not chosen the best location, and, since Pittsburgh was to be the metropolis of all that region and was likewise the center of the coal and iron production, he removed to that city, where he established the first malleable iron plant west of the Allegheny Mountains. As he was a man of foresight and unusual intelligence, his mind was open to liberal and progressive ideas. He planned broadly, making wise use of the means and opportunities for the successful accomplishment of his plans. Therefore he found in Pittsburgh all the advantages of material and the means of transportation, together with the additional advantage of being the very center of coal and iron, as stored by nature. He organized the Pittsburgh Novelty Works and built up a prosperous business. He combined the genius of the inventor with the practical qualifications of a manufacturer and business man. Among his inventions were the hand coffee-mill, which came into general use, and the Janus-faced lock. He also invented the spring snap, a great timesaver. This has since come into universal use and has been adopted for numberless uses in all lines. In 1872 Mr. Adams sold his business, together with his manufactory. He was a man of ability and sterling integrity, a director in some of the strong financial institutions. He was a member and vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, and very

active in its building, being chairman of the building committee, giving his entire time to it, as well as contributing the major portion of the funds necessary to its erection. For many years he was active in Sunday school work, and in this relation was devoted to the welfare of the young. Later Mr. Adams was vestryman and warden of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

S. Jarvis Adams was reared in Pittsburgh and educated in the public schools of the city and at Burlington College, under Bishop Doane, at this latter institution. The trend of his mind was in the direction of the industry established by his father. Arriving at his majority, he was associated with his father in the works that had been established by his father and of which the latter was head. In 1870 he established the business of an iron founder on his own account, and organized the firm of S. Jarvis Adams & Company. He was endowed with original ability and independence, but at the same time inherited the talent or genius for invention for which his father was noted. His training qualified him for carrying on a large business enterprise in the same line of industry, and his close application to the business for which his firm was organized gave him remarkable success. The industry which he built up was of great value in itself and of relative importance in the industrial development and permanent prosperity of Pittsburgh. A man of singularly strong personality, he exerted a wonderful influence on his associates and subordinates, and toward the latter in particular his conduct was ever marked by a degree of kindness and consideration which won for him their loyal support and hearty co-operation. Force and resolution, combined with a genial disposition, are depicted in his countenance, and his simple, dignified and affable manners attract all who are brought into contact with him. He is one of the men who number friends in all classes of society.

Mr. Adams' inventions are more numerous than those of his father, and all of them apply to the line of manufacturing established by himself and to kindred industries. He has patented over one hundred of his inventions, the most notable of these being the Adams Patent Jarring Machine, which revolutionized the casting of metals. The old way of casting was to tamp the sand around the pattern, and, of course, the pressure could not be applied evenly, and the heavy metal when poured in pressed out in the weak places. In the new Adams Jarring method the sand is gotten in the proper place by jarring the whole mold, causing the sand to settle evenly and compactly, and gives results which could not be obtained by any other method. Notably among the articles manufactured by this method are the balls manufactured by Mr. Adams and used in the manufacture of pipes and tubing. These are so superior to any other that can be made that Mr. Adams' firm manufactured practically all that were used in the United States. They also manufactured about ninety per cent. of the wagon boxes made in the United States. When Mr. Adams first went into business one molder was only able to turn out sixty molds a day or 120 pieces a day, and when he retired from active business, by his new molding process, one molder was turning out 500 molds a day or 4,000 pieces per day. All

of Mr. Adams' inventions have contributed to the development of his own plant, and have at the same time come into general use throughout the country. Mr. Adams some years ago retired from active business but is still interested financially in different business and financial enterprises.

All movements tending toward civic betterment and municipal reform have received from Mr. Adams active interest and energetic co-operation. He is a Republican in politics, but as far as possible removed from office-seeking, concentrating his energies on business and financial matters, though never failing to give due attention to public affairs and to cast his vote for the candidate of his party. In charitable and religious work he has always taken an earnest interest. He is an active member of Calvary Episcopal Church, which he served as vestryman for several years. For twenty-one years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, a line of work that always specially appealed to him. He is one of the executive board of the Homoeopathic Hospital, and the board of managers of the Allegheny Cemetery. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order in both the Ancient York and Scottish Rite. In the former he is a Knight Templar, and in the latter he has attained the thirty-second degree. His ancestry entitles him to membership in the Mayflower Society, and Sons of the American Revolution, and with both of these societies he is connected.

Mr. Adams married, November 17, 1862, Emma Virginia Anshutz, daughter of Alfred P. and Eliza Jane (Holmes) Anshutz. Her grandfather, George Anshutz, is said to have built the first blast furnace west of the Allegheny Mountains. Her maternal grandfather, Shepley Ross Holmes, M.D., was a noted physician, and one of the first in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Adams, a woman of charming personality and admirably fitted by mental endowments, thorough education and innate grace and refinement, for her position as one of the potent factors of Pittsburgh society, is withal an accomplished home-maker, causing her husband—a man of strong family affections—to find his greatest enjoyment in the domestic circle. November 17, 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Adams celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Adams: 1. Ida Jeanette, married John Lake Garner; now living in Los Angeles, California; children: Emma Virginia; Jeanette Adams, married Kenneth Carothers Grant; John Lake Garner, Jr. 2. Calvin Jarvis, deceased. 3. Alfred Holmes, deceased. 4. Marcellin Cote, married Miss Ida Bright, of New Haven, Connecticut; one child, Emma Virginia Adams. 5. Stephen Jarvis, Jr., living at home; he is a member of the firm of Lyne-Adams Company, of Pittsburgh.

It has been said that Pittsburgh is the extraordinary achievement of the ordinary man, and to a certain extent this is true, but pre-eminently is it the achievement of the man whose endowments as a practical thinker—a thinker whose thought crystallizes into action—place him far above the average. Such a man is Stephen Jarvis Adams.

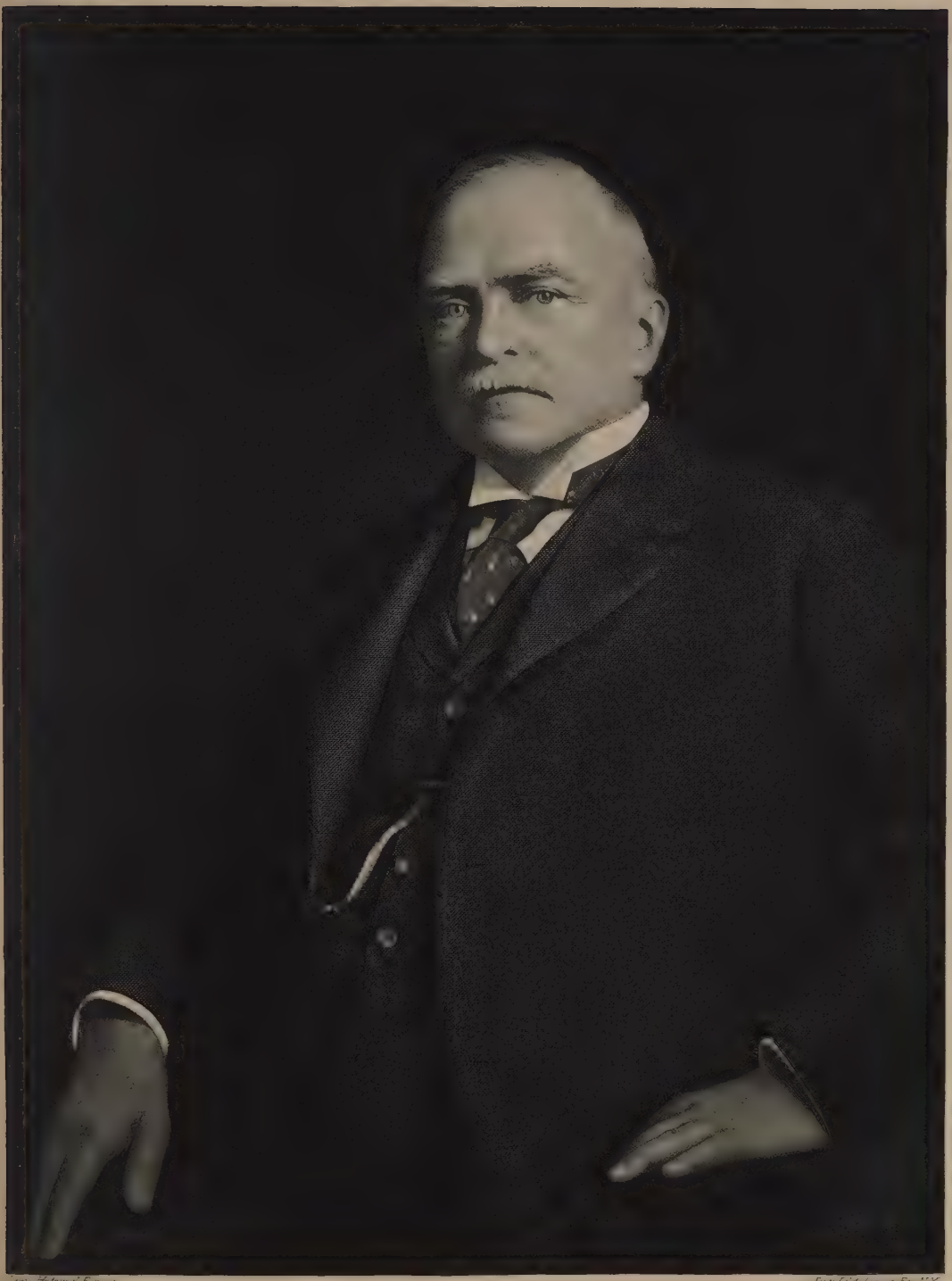
DONNELL

Prominent among the financiers of the Iron City is James J. Donnell, vice-president and chairman of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, which has resources of over nineteen million dollars. Mr. Donnell was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, March 24, 1840, a son of James and Mary Ann (Rodgers) Donnell, the parents coming to this country in 1850, where James Donnell, Sr., entered into a general commission business on Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

James J. Donnell received his education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and at the age of seventeen entered the business world as a junior clerk in the banking house of N. Holmes & Sons, Pittsburgh, and in this position laid the foundation of his career. His promotion was rapid, and step by step he advanced until the year 1872 found him a partner in the house, and it was his activity that directed most of its affairs. In 1899 Mr. Donnell resigned from the firm to accept the presidency of the Bank of Pittsburgh. When three banks consolidated—the Bank of Pittsburgh, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, and the Iron City Bank (all three national banks)—he retired from active connection, but retained the nominal position of vice-president. Mr. Donnell unwillingly resumed active business after the death of Mr. John B. Jackson, October 31, 1908, taking his place as president of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company, a leading financial institution of the city. Mr. Donnell was one of the organizers of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company, and also of the Citizens' Traction Railway, one of the best systems of street railways in the United States.

Seldom is it that a man as active and successful in business as Mr. Donnell takes the keen and helpful interest in civic affairs to which his record bears testimony. He is a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of the city of Pittsburgh, which has charge of retirement of the municipal debt; he is also one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of Allegheny county, and on the advisory committee of many charitable institutions. A man of action rather than words, he demonstrates his public spirit by actual achievements which advance the prosperity and wealth of the community. Mr. Donnell at present is connected with the following: Chairman of board of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company; vice-president of the Bank of Pittsburgh; vice-president of the Pittsburgh Life & Trust Company; vice-president of the Citizens' Traction Company, a director of the United Engineering & Foundry Company of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry, the Illinois Zinc Company of Peru, Illinois, the Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Company, the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company (Bell system), the Union Switch & Signal Company, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad Company, and the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company.

The liberal views and genial personality of Mr. Donnell have drawn around him a large circle of friends, and he is one of the city's most prominent club-men, belonging to the Duquesne, the Pittsburgh Golf, and Pittsburgh clubs, and to the Union League of Philadelphia. Mr. Donnell's



Jas J Donnell

personal appearance is an index to his character, giving the impression of intense vitality and alertness, while the keen yet kindly eyes indicate penetrating observation and withal a lovable and magnetic nature—a fact which goes far to account for the uniform success of his undertakings.

Mr. Donnell married, March 15, 1892, Anne Warden, a daughter of William G. Warden, of Philadelphia, who was one of the organizers of the Standard Oil Company. They had one child, Miss Elizabeth Donnell, one of the most popular members of the Iron City's younger social set, the Donnell home on Highland avenue being the scene of many social functions.

Mr. Donnell's career may be summed up in one word—success—the result of his own unaided efforts. In common with his adopted city, he seems to possess that secret of perpetual energy which science cannot explain.

CHAPLIN

One of the strong financiers of the Iron City, a dominant factor in the business world and a truly public-spirited Pittsburgher, is James Crossan Chaplin, vice-president of the Colonial Trust Company, a director in many other financial institutions, and prominently associated with a number of important business enterprises. Mr. Chaplin is a descendant of ancestors who were distinguished in our Colonial, Revolutionary and national history.

Benjamin Chaplin, founder of the American branch of the family, was born in 1687, in England, and emigrated to the American colonies, at what date is not recorded. He was at Lynn, Massachusetts, and later settled at Pomfret, Connecticut. He married, at Malden, Connecticut, but the name of his wife has not come down to us.

William, son of Benjamin Chaplin, was of Mansfield, Connecticut, and married Esther, daughter of Ebenezer Holbrook, of Pomfret, Connecticut.

William, son of William and Esther (Holbrook) Chaplin, was born May 22, 1761, and was a soldier of the Revolution, serving from June to December, 1776. He was at one time a resident of Pittsburgh (Allegheny), and afterward removed to Bethel, Vermont. It was thus that this branch of the family was planted, though only temporarily, in the city with which it was in later generations to become so prominently identified. William Chaplin married (first) Amanda Sarah, daughter of Colonel Jabez and Judith (Elderkin) Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, the Huntingtons being an ancient colonial family of that province; he married (second), Mrs. Polly McKinstry.

John Huntington, son of William and Amanda Sarah (Huntington) Chaplin, was born October 6, 1783, in Windham, Connecticut, and was a graduate of Yale University. In 1805 he came to Pittsburgh, studied law under Hon. Henry Baldwin, and on November 15, 1808, was admitted to the Allegheny county bar. He subsequently removed to Florida, where he attained eminence in his profession, receiving the appointment of circuit

judge of the United States Court. He was at one time worshipful master of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 45, F. and A. M., chartered December 7, 1785. He married, March 28, 1809, Harriet, daughter of Major Isaac and Amelia (Neville) Craig, the former an officer in the Continental army, and the latter the daughter of General John Neville, of Virginia, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, also of Revolutionary fame. Judge Chaplin died August 24, 1822, at Pensacola, Florida, leaving a widow and two children: William Craig, mentioned below; and Amelia Chaplin.

William Craig, son of John Huntington and Harriet (Craig) Chaplin, was born April 11, 1810, in Pittsburgh, and in 1826 entered the naval service of the United States, serving continuously until 1851 and attaining the rank of lieutenant. He married, February 8, 1833, Sarah J., daughter of James and Nancy (Morrow) Crossan, and they became the parents of eight children, the eldest of whom was James Crossan, mentioned below. Lieutenant Chaplin died April 25, 1856, in the officers' quarters at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, Massachusetts.

James Crossan, son of William Craig and Sarah J. (Crossan) Chaplin, was born May 14, 1836, in Pittsburgh, and on October 14, 1850, entered the naval service of the United States. The remaining sixteen years of his life were devoted to the service of his country, twelve of these being passed at sea. During the Civil War he rendered distinguished service, rising to the rank of lieutenant-commander. He married Martha Harris, and the following children were born to them: Virginia S., James Crossan, mentioned below; and Mary C. Lieutenant-Commander Chaplin died at sea, September 23, 1866, being then executive officer of the "Monocacy," a steam sloop of ten guns. He is best described in the following words, written during the Civil War by one who was then his commanding officer: "In the hour of danger his presence of mind never forsook him. Cool, calm and courageous, he was of such stuff as heroes are made of. On the social side, his many virtues shone to equal advantage. He was one of nature's noblemen, and not one of the large circle who shared his friendship will ever forget his genial ways and warm heart."

James Crossan, son of James Crossan and Martha (Harris) Chaplin, was born September 7, 1863, in Pittsburgh, and was but three years old when death deprived him of his father. After that event his childhood was passed in Missouri, but in 1879 Mrs. Chaplin returned with her three children to Pittsburgh, settling in Sewickley. James Crossan, who was then sixteen years old, obtained a position in the Citizens' National Bank, resigning it not long after to take a more advanced place, that of teller, with the Fidelity Title and Trust Company. With this organization he remained ten years, being promoted in the course of time to the office of treasurer. He early developed remarkable business talents and untiring energy, his well balanced forces being manifest in sound judgment and a ready and rapid understanding of any problem that might be presented for solution. Upon the formation of the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Mr. Chaplin was appointed to his present office of vice-president.

His business interests are now of a most important nature, and he is recognized as one in the inmost circle of those who are closest to the commercial concerns and financial interests which have most largely conserved the growth and progress of the city. Possessing the very highest sense of honor, integrity is impressed upon all his dealings, and his good judgment and fine poise make him a valued adviser, a trusted counsellor in all matters relative to finance. The thorough business qualifications of Mr. Chaplin have always been in good demand on boards of directors of different organizations, and his public spirit has led him to accept many such trusts. He is a director of the Coraopolis Savings and Trust Company, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania; the Greenville National Bank, Greenville, Pennsylvania; the First National Bank, Sharon, Pennsylvania, the First National Bank, Albion, Pennsylvania; the First National Bank, Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania; the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, Cleveland, Ohio; the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company; the Pennsylvania China Company, Ford City, Pennsylvania; the Pennsylvania Clay Company, and the Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Railway Company, Indianapolis, Indiana. He is vice-president of the Freehold Bank, Pittsburgh; and the Colonial Trust Company, South Sharon, Pennsylvania, and president of the Crawford County Trust Company, Meadville, Pennsylvania, and the Meadville and Cambridge Springs Street Railway, Meadville, Pennsylvania. He is also treasurer of the E. J. Thompson Company, Pittsburgh, and the New Kensington Bridge Company, New Kensington, Pennsylvania. A list of responsibilities such as these might seem, indeed, to overtax the capability of the average man, but not that of a man of the type of James Crossan Chaplin. To whatever he undertakes he gives his whole soul, allowing none of the many interests intrusted to his care to suffer for want of close and able attention and industry.

In all concerns relative to the city's welfare, Mr. Chaplin's interest is deep and sincere, and wherever substantial aid will further public progress, it is freely given. Brilliant, forceful and experienced, he is a dominant factor in the city's affairs, and any plan for civic betterment finds in him an enthusiastic supporter. Ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him, he is widely but unostentatiously charitable. Politically, he is identified with the Republicans, and his rapidity of judgment enables him, in the midst of incessant business activity, to give to the affairs of the community effort and counsel of genuine value. His penetrating thought has often added wisdom to public movements. He has served two terms in the Sewickley council, and is active in the local affairs of the borough. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, belongs to the Pittsburgh Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Duquesne, Automobile, Allegheny Country and Pittsburgh Country clubs. He is a vestryman and also the senior warden of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The personality of Mr. Chaplin is that of the aggressive and astute

financier, the man of action rather than words, who demonstrates his public spirit by actual achievements which advance the prosperity and wealth of the community. But while his countenance and bearing proclaim him to be all this, they also indicate the genial disposition which has surrounded him with friends, and the splendid personal qualities which have endeared him to all who have ever been in close relations with him. In his views and opinions upon political or other questions he is essentially liberal and singularly free from partisanship.

Mr. Chaplin married, February 5, 1891, Fanny, daughter of Colonel David and Eliza (McIlroy) Campbell, and they are the parents of two sons: James Crossan and David Campbell. Mr. Chaplin is devoted to the ties of family and friendship, regarding them as sacred obligations. Both he and his wife—a woman of charming personality—are extremely popular socially, and their beautiful home at Sewickley, the most exclusive suburb of Pittsburgh, is a scene of much entertaining.

James Crossan Chaplin is a descendant of men who served their country as soldiers and sailors. His own record as a civilian worthily supplements his ancestral annals, for it shows him to have been largely instrumental in strengthening and maintaining the financial prosperity and honor of the Metropolis of the Industrial World.

McCLUNG

The history of the Bench and Bar of Pittsburgh had its beginning before the American Revolution, and the judges of her courts have ever stood second to none in the United States. The noble traditions of the past have been ably maintained by the magistrates of the present time—notably by such men as Samuel Alfred McClung, ex-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and a leader in all movements having for their object the promotion of the welfare of Pittsburgh.

Samuel Alfred McClung was born March 2, 1845, in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Rev. Samuel M. and Nancy Cowan (Gilchrist) McClung, the former, in his day, a prominent divine. The ancestors of both Mr. and Mrs. McClung were among the earliest Scotch-Irish settlers in Western Pennsylvania, and the impress of their force, aggressiveness and strict integrity is to-day indelibly stamped upon that community. Jeremiah Murray, grandfather of Mrs. McClung, was a leading pioneer of "Old Westmoreland."

The education of Samuel Alfred McClung was received in public and private schools and at Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson College), whence he graduated in the class of 1863. On September 16 of that year he was registered as a student of law, and on December 15, 1868, was admitted to the bar on motion of John Mellon, who had been one of his preceptors, the other being John M. Kirkpatrick. The young lawyer entered at once upon the active practice of his profession, and soon showed himself to be strong in reasoning, forceful in argument, and, withal, an untiring worker and a close student. In the course of time he became a

leader of the Pittsburgh bar, which, distinguished from the beginning, to-day stands unrivaled in all the accomplishments that make for the best in jurisprudence, practice and culture, and all the elements that enter into the qualification of the modern pleader and attorney.

On May 27, 1891, Mr. McClung was commissioned a judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 3, Allegheny county, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1892. At the election of 1891 he was elected to the same office for a term of ten years from the first Monday of January, 1892, and was commissioned accordingly. In 1901 he was re-elected for another term of ten years. In December, 1908, he resigned from the bench because of a breakdown in health, and has been living retired since then. The duties of his high office were discharged by Judge McClung with the utmost impartiality, and his decisions, characterized as they were by depth of insight and "learning in the law," showed him to possess, in an eminent degree, the judicial mind.

It is seldom, indeed, that a man as successful and distinguished in professional life as is Judge McClung takes the keen and helpful interest in civic affairs which he has always manifested. Citizenship is to him a term indicating individual responsibility as well as privilege, and his name is associated with various projects of the utmost municipal concern. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. Ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him, his charity is of the kind that shuns publicity. In 1902 he received from Washington and Jefferson College the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in the Alumni Association, of which he is a member, he takes a deep interest. He also belongs to the University Club. The personality of Judge McClung, while it is pre-eminently that of the jurist, suggests also the scholar and the man of affairs. A man of widest reading, a brilliant writer, an impressive and effective speaker and a powerful debater, he is withal intensely and tremendously in earnest. Himself a steadfast friend, he possesses the faculty of inspiring in others the most loyal attachment.

Judge McClung married Fannie A., daughter of Dr. G. W. and Fannie Merritt, of Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, and they are the parents of the following children: Isabelle, who is a member of the Civic Club of Allegheny county; Edith Murray; and Samuel Alfred, who has been a member of the Pittsburgh bar since 1908. Mrs. McClung was one of those rare women who combined with perfect womanliness and domesticity an unerring judgment, traits of the greatest value to her husband, to whom she was not alone a charming companion, but a trusted confidante. Mrs. McClung died May 2, 1913.

The family is very popular in Pittsburgh society, and their beautiful home in the East End is a center of gracious hospitality. Judge McClung's position at the Pittsburgh bar has long been that of an acknowledged leader, and in the twenty years during which he sat upon the bench of the Court of Common Pleas he became one of the legal luminaries not of his city alone, but also of his State. Of brilliant talents and profound

learning, his greatest glory is that he preserved inviolate the sanctities of his high office—that "when the ermine rested on his shoulders, it touched nothing less spotless than itself."

TAYLOR

The imperial era of steel constitutes the great epic of Pittsburgh, and among the names of the builders and maintainers of this mighty industry that of Charles L. Taylor holds a place conspicuously honorable. Assistant to two successive presidents of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and officially identified with other great steel organizations, Mr. Taylor was for a quarter of a century a dominant figure in industrial and financial circles. Having withdrawn from the arena of business, he is now, as president of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission and vice-chairman of the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund, conspicuously and influentially associated with a number of the leading interests of the Iron City.

Charles L. Taylor was born April 3, 1857, in Philadelphia, and is a son of John D. and Sally (Rutter) Taylor, the former a prominent sugar refiner, and subsequently from 1874 to the time of his death, September 25, 1886, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. John D. Taylor's lineage was Scotch and his wife was a descendant of Dutch ancestors.

The education of Charles L. Taylor was received during his childhood and youth in public and private schools of his native city, and he subsequently studied mining engineering in Lehigh University, graduating in June, 1876, as valedictorian of his class, and receiving the degree of Engineer of Mines (E.M.). His first employment was with the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, as a chemist, and later he became assistant to the superintendent of blast furnaces. In 1880 he was chosen to fill the position of chemist to the Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Company, predecessor of the Homestead Steel Works, and removed to Pittsburgh, where he has since resided. In 1882 he was made superintendent of the Homestead Works, and after the consolidation of the Bessemer Company with the Carnegie Steel Company, Mr. Taylor retained his position, and remained until 1887, being succeeded by Charles M. Schwab. In the latter year he became general manager of the Hartman Steel Company, a Carnegie interest, and retained the position during the ensuing two years.

In 1890 Mr. Taylor was elected assistant secretary of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, Limited, and in 1893 became assistant to John G. A. Leishman, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. He was intrusted with the general supervision of the operations of all the works, and was continued in office under President Charles M. Schwab. His business interests were thus of a most important nature, demanding the services of one whose ability was of a superior order and whose well balanced forces were manifest in sound judgment and a ready and rapid understanding of any problem that might be presented for solution. While under his sys-

tematic management there was no needless expenditure of time, material or labor, and never did he make the mistake of regarding his employees merely as parts of a great machine, but recognized their individuality, making it a rule that faithful and efficient service should be promptly rewarded with promotion as opportunity afforded. He was one of the stockholders and junior partners of the Carnegie Company.

In all concerns relative to the city's welfare Mr. Taylor's interest is deep and sincere, and wherever substantial aid will further public progress it is freely given. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his co-operation in vain, and he brings to bear in his work of this character the same discrimination and thoroughness which are manifested in his business life. He is a director of the Kingsley House Association, in the aims and management of which he is deeply interested. This is one of the most beneficent settlement organizations in Pittsburgh, and for it he has erected and endowed a fresh air summer home known as the Lillian Home, at Valencia, Pennsylvania, deeding to the association the property of ninety acres and all buildings thereon. This home has given a helpful vacation of two weeks each to more than two thousand poor mothers and children from the congested quarters of the city during the hot months of each year, and in addition to its founding and endowment Mr. Taylor has erected there during the past year a modern fire-proof building known as "Convalescent Rest," with a capacity of from sixty to seventy patients. For the construction and furnishing of this building Mr. Taylor has contributed the sum of $100,000, and its most benevolent object is to give to the needy and unfortunate women and children of Greater Pittsburgh rest, fresh air, pure food, and a healthful environment during the period of convalescence.

In 1901, owing to impaired health, Mr. Taylor retired from active participation in the manufacturing affairs of the Carnegie Company, leaving a record which includes the last quarter of the nineteenth century during which was perfected a steel product to meet the immense demands of the present day. His familiarity with the chemistry and metallurgy of steel and his grasp of all the mechanical details of manufacture enabled him to be among the first to successfully turn out a steel suitable for structural, plate, pipe and sheet purposes. In his enterprise also originated the work of adapting steel to the requirements of steel car construction—an innovation which has contributed to the saving of thousands of human lives and millions of dollars of property.

It was while Mr. Taylor was superintendent of the Homestead Works of the Carnegie Steel Company that, in advance of all others, he conceived the idea of steel cars. As from the beginnings of invention, like all other men of advanced ideas, who saw farther into the future than their fellows, Mr. Taylor was scoffed at, ridiculed and discouraged. However, he persisted in his work, with the result that construction was begun, the first being for the transportation of mine products (coke, coal, iron ore) and other heavy freight only, and out of which was developed the steel pas-

senger car, of such great humanitarian value that at the present time, throughout the entire country, the people are demanding legislation to compel railroads to use only steel cars for passenger service, to the avoidance of great loss of life and limb inevitable in the crushing and burning of wooden cars in time of wreck. The value attaching to Mr. Taylor's work in the inception of these great improvements was fittingly recognized by "The American Engineer and Railroad Journal" in its issue of May, 1903:

"A complete record of steel car construction in this country would be valuable and interesting. Its value would be greatest in showing that some of the earliest designers in this field worked out ideas the importance of which is only now admitted or recognized. The credit belongs to Mr. Charles L. Taylor. * * * In 1894 the first step in the large scale of development of the steel car was taken. It was not taken by a railroad, but by a steel company, and since that time the use of steel in this construction has increased with marvelous rapidity. * * * It is difficult to believe that well known high officials of our railroads only eight years ago ridiculed and discouraged the introduction of steel in this direction, but this is true. Only six years ago, railroad men considered the steel car movement merely a selfish effort of the steel company to find another market for their product of steel plates. * * * The exhibits of these cars by the Carnegie Company at the Saratoga Convention in 1896 elicited the interest not only of car builders, but of operating officers throughout the country, the claims for the car being: Lightness, durability and strength; greater proportion of live to dead weight; longer life; reduced cost of maintenance; less liability to damage and greater salvage value. Experience has verified these claims, and the present state of the steel car industry is proof of the sagacity of the pioneers."

To Mr. Taylor belongs the exceptionally honorable distinction of having been made the custodian and manager of two great funds amounting to $9,000,000, the interest of which is wholly set apart for benevolent purposes. One of these funds consisted of the $4,000,000 given by Andrew Carnegie to pension and relieve injured workmen of the Carnegie Mills, the remaining $5,000,000 being devoted to rewarding heroes and heroines of the United States and Canada. Mr. Taylor is president of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, and has also served as chairman of the Carnegie Relief Fund from its inception in 1901 until 1911, when it was merged into and became the nucleus of the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund, a fund of $12,000,000, of which he is now vice-chairman. In his appointment to these positions there was a peculiar fitness, he having, while at the Homestead Works, been the victim of an accident which threatened his life. His task in connection with these two great funds is more difficult than would be readily imagined, and his selection for this noble and responsible work was based entirely upon the splendid service which he rendered to the Carnegie Company for many years, during which time he was under the direct notice of the great steel master.

In addition to performing the strenuous duties devolving upon him in these most important and responsible positions, Mr. Taylor serves as vice-president and trustee of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, secretary of the Carnegie Veteran Association, and a trustee of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, the Carnegie Institute of Technology, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the estate of Judge Asa Packer, and Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, being also chairman of the finance committee of this institution. Over and above all these, he is interested in many other corporations and benevolent institutions. He belongs to the Duquesne, University and Athletic clubs of Pittsburgh, the Union League of Philadelphia, and the Santa Barbara Country Club of California, and is a member of the Shady Side Presbyterian Church, serving as secretary of its board of trustees. In February, 1913, Mr. Taylor presented to Lehigh University, his alma mater, a modern gymnasium costing $100,000. It occupies a site on the present athletic field, and the grand stand to be erected in connection with the stadium will seat eleven thousand persons.

The personality of Mr. Taylor is that of a man of deep convictions, extraordinary force and an unusual degree of magnetism. Those who are familiar with his fine personal appearance cannot fail to observe how well it illustrates his character. His strong face, framed in silvery hair and accentuated by a snow-white moustache, is lighted by a pair of keen, searching eyes and on every feature energy, determination and fidelity are deeply written. At the same time his countenance is indicative of the genial nature and kindly disposition which have surrounded him with friends and his whole bearing shows him to be what he is—a keen, aggressive man and a polished gentleman.

Mr. Taylor married, October 31, 1883, Lillian, daughter of the late Robert and Elizabeth (Riggs) Pitcairn, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of one daughter: Lillian, wife of Russell L. McIntosh, of Westfield, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a residence in the East End of Pittsburgh and a charming summer home at Santa Barbara, California.

The story of Charles L. Taylor's connection with the steel industry is a story of honor. It is the record of the career of a high-minded man of affairs who has been "faithful in all things."

HEINZ

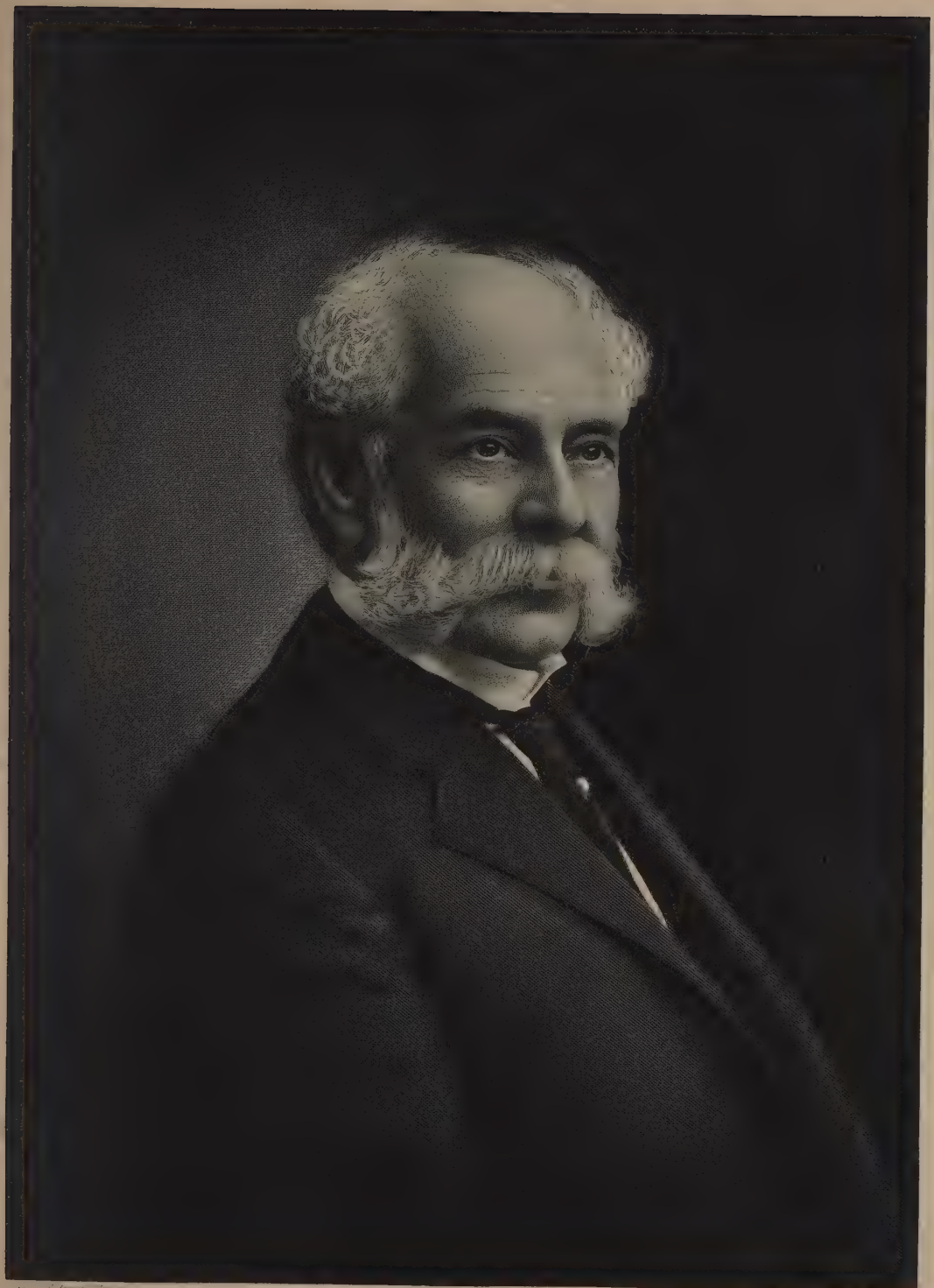
Emerson says, "Every institution is the lengthened shadow of a man." These are words which might be truthfully uttered of Henry J. Heinz, of Pittsburgh, founder and president of the H. J. Heinz Company, for, albeit he has had able associates, his will and genius have been the originating and sustaining forces of this great enterprise. In less than fifty years it has attained dimensions which many businesses, counted very successful, do not reach in a century.

The family record has been traced back by Mr. Heinz to 1599, that date being inscribed upon a stone garden seat which he brought from the

ancestral home in Germany to his residence in Pittsburgh, where it is often pointed out to visitors. The family name appears in the church records of Kallstadt first in 1608, in the person of Lorenz Heinz, who was born in the latter part of the sixteenth century, in Kallstadt, province of Rheinfalz, Bavaria, Germany, and was a prosperous vineyard owner, a state official and a church trustee.

Henry Heinz, founder of the family in the United States, was born in Kallstadt, Germany, and in 1840 emigrated to this country, settling at what was then Birmingham, now South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1850 he moved to Sharpsburg, a suburb of that city, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick. Henry Heinz married, December 4, 1843, Anna Margarethe Schmidt, who was born in Cruspis, Germany, and came to Pittsburgh the year of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Heinz were the parents of nine children, the eldest of whom was Henry J., the subject of this sketch. The father and mother of the family, devout members of the Lutheran church, were respected by all for their strict integrity and exemplary lives.

Henry J. Heinz, son of Henry and Anna Margarethe (Schmidt) Heinz, was born October 11, 1844, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the Church School, the public schools and at Duff's Commercial College. It was the intention of his parents to fit him for the ministry, but he early developed inclinations and talents for commercial pursuits, and with the exception of a few years, his career has been exclusively concerned in its business side with the manufacture of pure food products. As a boy, he gave evidence of business ability in the cultivation and sale of the vegetables which he raised in his parents' garden plot of four acres. Tradition says that the first money Mr. Heinz ever earned for himself was in company with twenty other boys who, at twenty-five cents a day, picked up potatoes for a neighboring farmer, on a tract of land which later was embraced in the holdings of the Aspinwall Land Company, of which Mr. Heinz was one of the organizers and later president. The precepts and example of his Christian parents afforded him the best religious training, a fact to which, in after years, he largely attributed his success. Especially was he influenced by his mother, who impressed upon him those principles which have been the rule of his life, and between whom and himself there ever existed a steadfast and beautiful devotion. At the age of sixteen, Mr. Heinz became bookkeeper and practical assistant in his father's business, and about this time he also commenced to grow, and during the winter months to bottle, horseradish, which he disposed of to the city grocers. In calculating the profits for the sales of the year, when he reached the age of nineteen—1863—he discovered that he had sold twenty-four hundred dollars worth of produce from the four-acre lot. These results were obtained in a day before it became the practice to ship vegetables from the South. By starting his plants early in hot beds, and transplanting them into the garden at about the time gardeners were just beginning to



H. J. Heinz

plant the seed, the young gardener not only came into the market first with his vegetables, receiving a high price, but was able to obtain two or three crops a year, instead of one. The book in which the record of this profitable gardening appears, the entries being in Mr. Heinz's handwriting, is now in the cherished possession of his sons.

When he reached his majority in 1865, his father took him into partnership, and he speedily gave evidence of his ability to initiate by introducing methods whereby brickyards could be successfully operated in winter as well as summer. It was the practice in large city brickyards to operate all year. The young partner visited a city brickyard, observed the methods followed and adapted the idea to the little yard at home. As a result the business was increased threefold in two years.

Sharpsburg, in 1869, was a town of but 3,000 population, and the demand for the output of the brickyard was restricted. For this reason Mr. Heinz's parents encouraged him in his ambition to engage in a business of his own. He formed a partnership to manufacture brick at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, but soon withdrew from this venture, and in the same year, 1869, returned to Sharpsburg and commenced to pack food products, beginning with the bottling of horseradish. His father's family had moved into a new residence, and a portion of the former family home was utilized as the factory for the new business. The basement and one room on the first floor constituted the factory; another room served as shipping department and office.

In 1872 the business was removed to Pittsburgh, where it was first conducted under the firm name of Heinz, Noble & Company, the style becoming later F. & J. Heinz, and in 1888 it assumed its present name of H. J. Heinz Company. The legal status of this business was that of a partnership until 1905, when it was converted into a corporation.

Through all changes of name and form, Mr. Heinz has remained the head of the house, and to his management and enterprise is to be largely attributed its phenomenal success. He has worked, not for money, but for success, realizing that success would mean not less money, and this love for success has been communicated to his responsible associates, arousing unconsciously an energy and enthusiasm that permeates the entire establishment, creating a "spirit" of mutual co-operation and confidence that may not improperly be termed the "Heinz Spirit." Never has he regarded his employes as parts of a great machine, but has recognized their individuality and has made it a rule that faithful and efficient service should be promptly rewarded. Convincing proof of his attitude as an employer is to be found in the fact that never, in his establishment in its more than forty-five years history, has the course of business been interrupted by dissensions or strikes. His employes know that he has always sought in all ways to show his interest in them and they have responded to this treatment by trusting him to see to it that any grievances they may have are promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. They have learned to know, too, that the members of his family interested in the business are actuated by the same

feeling, so if the father is absent, they go just as readily and confidently to the sons and partners.

Mr. Heinz's regard for the comfort of his employes and his friendly attitute toward them have had their influence, among other factors, in making the business the greatest of its kind in the world. Besides the main plant in Pittsburgh, the company has sixteen branch factories, three of these being in England, Canada and Spain, seventy-eight salting houses, twenty branch houses, including one in London, and agencies in the commercial centers of the world. The home factory in Pittsburgh occupies a floor space of over thirty acres, which is increased to over eighty acres when all branch houses are counted in. The company uses the annual product of more than 100,000 acres of vegetables and fruit lands, employs continually six thousand persons, including over seven hundred traveling salesmen, and has received medals and highest awards from the greatest expositions of the world.

Mr. Heinz is one who builds on firm foundations. He is, moreover, one who believes in judicious advertising and, by the extensive and intelligent use of appropriate media of publicity, the name of Heinz has become widely known. His company has rendered valuable assistance in the passage of pure food laws, and every department of the business has striven to keep the products of the house in purity and wholesomeness in advance of all legal requirements.

Among the business organizations which Mr. Heinz serves as director may be mentioned the Union National Bank and Western Insurance Company, both of Pittsburgh. He belongs to that class of distinctively representative American men who promote public progress in advancing individual prosperity, and whose private interests never preclude active participation in movements and measures which concern the public good. He is an enthusiastic worker for civil reform, and no project for furthering the welfare or adding to the beauty of his home city ever lacks his hearty co-operation and support. When the Flood Commission of Pittsburgh, made up of prominent business and professional men and eminent engineers, was appointed to devise means of protecting Pittsburgh from floods, a local question of paramount importance, Mr. Heinz was chosen president of the organization. Among other civic organizations with which he is identified are the following: The Pittsburgh Civic Commission, of which he is vice-president; the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director. He is also vice-president of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society, having been one of its promoters, and is a director in the Tuberculosis Sanitarium and the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. He is widely but unostentatiously charitable and is in sympathy with the work of higher education and has contributed to its support in various ways. His most direct connection with educational work found expression in the aid he rendered in the establishment of the Kansas City University, and for a number of years he was president of its board of trustees. His interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives led him, in 1914, to make a gift to

the University of Pittsburgh. In his letter announcing the gift, he wrote: "This sum is to be used in the erection of a suitable building on the University campus as a memorial to my mother, Anna Margarethe Heinz. This gift is made with the understanding that the building shall be exclusively used for the religious and social activities of the student body of the University."

In national politics Mr. Heinz has been an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. In municipal affairs, however, he has given his support to any man, who by reason of character and experience seemed to him best qualified to serve the public welfare. His interest in education led to his election for two terms to the Board of Public Education. He is recognized as a vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures.

There are few sections of the world which he has not visited in quest of information and recreation and he has found much pleasure in the so-called fad of "collecting." He has gathered a large and interesting collection of antique and modern ivory carvings, watches, miniatures, fans, firearms, and historic canes, books on costumes and old Bibles. It is one of the largest private collections in the United States. Every age of the world and every habitable portion of the globe are represented. His pursuit of collecting is not solely a response to a love of rare and unique things, but it springs in part from a desire to provide something for the enjoyment of the public, as many of his artistic antiques have been placed on public exhibition. He also takes a delight in surprising his friends with the gift of some unusual antique from some faraway corner of the world.

It is not an overstatement to say that Mr. Heinz has reserved for religion the largest place in his program of life. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and for over twenty of the busiest years of his life, he was a Sunday school superintendent, with which work he has been intimately connected since his twenty-sixth year. He has been president of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association for the past seven years, and served as president of the Allegheny County Association for four years preceding his promotion to the head of the State work. For several years he has been a member of the executive committees of the International and World's Associations, and in 1913 was chairman of a party of twenty-nine business men of large affairs, and Sunday school specialists, that made a four months' tour of the Orient, including China, Japan and Korea, in the interest of the Sunday school. At the convention of the World's Sunday School Association in Zurich in July, 1913, to which convention the Oriental Commission reported, Mr. Heinz was chosen chairman of the executive committee, thus placing upon him the responsibility of directing the Sunday school work of the world for a term of three years.

The Young Men's Christian Association has naturally appealed to Mr. Heinz and he has been active in promoting its interests.

Mr. Heinz married, September 23, 1869, Sarah Sloan, daughter of Robert and Mary (Sloan) Young, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. The

Youngs were a highly esteemed family of county Down, Ireland, and were of the Presbyterian faith. Mr. and Mrs. Heinz were the parents of the following children: Irene Edwilda, married to John L. Given, of New York City; Clarence Noble, connected with the advertising department of the H. J. Heinz Company; Howard, vice-president of the Company, married, October, 1906, Elizabeth Rust, of Saginaw, Michigan; Robert Eugene, died in infancy; and Clifford Stanton, who is identified with the manufacturing department of the company. The beloved mother of these children died November 29, 1894.

Henry J. Heinz is a man who conducts his business on terms alike to employer and employed. He finds his remuneration, not in the acquisition of dollars and cents, but in the satisfaction of seeing those who co-operate loyally and enthusiastically in producing a business success enjoying the fruits of that success. Mr. Heinz has never taken unto himself the credit for the accomplishments of his business. He has always given large credit to his associates, training them to believe in and rely upon two principles of business, which he has expressed in these words: "To do a common thing uncommonly well brings success" and "It is neither capital nor labor but management that brings success, since management will attract capital, and capital can employ labor."

The business which Mr. Heinz founded, and of which he has always been the head, has brought to its founder wealth and influence, and it has brought also much of far greater value—gratitude and heartfelt affection, for in advancing to the position which has been his for more than a quarter of a century, never has he neglected an opportunity to extent a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself nor to make his prosperity a blessing to his fellow-men.

RITER

The supremacy of Pittsburgh among the industrial cities of the world is the supremacy of superior brain-power, and describing a man as a leading Pittsburgh manufacturer is equivalent to saying that he possesses intelligence of a high order and touches life at many points. A man of this type was the late Thomas B. Riter, for many years head of the widely known Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company, and identified for nearly half a century with the most vital interests of the Iron City.

Thomas B. Riter was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wagonseller) Riter. He was a descendant of Michael Riter, who, with his brother, George Riter, emigrated from Saxony to Pennsylvania in 1752, settling in Germantown. Michael, the colonist, served in the Revolutionary War under Colonel Evans and Captain Brock, and while on a scouting expedition in 1777 was captured by the British and thrown into prison in Philadelphia, where he died in 1778. Joseph Riter was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1788, and removed to Pittsburgh in 1845.

Thomas B. Riter attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, and at

seventeen began his business career as a clerk in the hat store of Samuel McMasters. Two years later he entered the employ of Lippincott & Company, manufacturers of shovels and axes, and remained with that firm till 1860, when he entered the employ of his brother, James Riter, who was engaged in the sheet iron business. During the Civil War their work consisted chiefly in repairing river boats, and this led to the establishment of a general boiler shop and tank manufacturing business, large orders being received from the ore companies in Pennsylvania. In 1873, James M. Riter died, and Thomas B. then formed a partnership with William H. Conley, bookkeeper of the old firm, under the firm name of Riter & Conley. In 1897 Mr. Conley died, and Mr. Riter became the sole owner of the works, which had been greatly enlarged, an engineering department forming an important part of the plant. In no small measure was the rapid growth of this firm due to Mr. Riter's tireless industry and inexhaustible energy. Born to command, wise to plan, he was quick in action, and capable of prolonged labor, with the power of close concentration, and the elevation of his character was equal to his executive ability. Legitimately ambitious, he scorned all success which had not for its basis truth and honor, and no amount of gain could lure him from the undeviating line of rectitude. While he would not tolerate false representations either among his associates and subordinates or in his customers, the justice and kindliness with which he treated his employes were beyond all praise, and he received from them in return a service and co-operation which enabled him to advance his firm to the position of the largest and best known concern of its kind in the world. A new corporation, the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company, was formed in 1898, with a capital of one million dollars. Mr. Riter became president, and the plant was enlarged until it was the largest of the kind in the world devoted to the manufacture of structural and plate steel, with both domestic and foreign clientele.

One of Mr. Riter's most marked characteristics was the ability to acquire complete mastery of any subject to which he directed his attention. He possessed no inconsiderable amount of mechanical genius, and in his habits was very methodical, this being no doubt one of the principal reasons of his ability to despatch a phenomenal amount of business within a short time. He was president of the Ohio Valley Bank of Allegheny, which he helped organize in 1890; member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania; the Pittsburgh, Duquesne, Union and University clubs, the Pittsburgh Country Club, the Engineers' Club of New York City, and was a member of Dallas Lodge No. 508, F. and A. M. In politics Mr. Riter was a Republican, and, while taking no active part in public affairs, was known as a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue. Every project for the betterment of the community received his hearty co-operation, his faith in the city's future greatness was deep and abiding, and to the accomplishment of that end his time, money and influence were unstintedly devoted. He was widely but unostentatiously charitable, actively aiding a number of philanthropic associations, and never neglecting an op-

portunity to assist those less fortunate than himself. To his associates he showed a genial, kindly, humorous side of his nature which made their business relations most enjoyable, and he had the faculty of inspiring in all who were brought into contact with him, feelings of sincere and lasting friendship. A man of fine appearance, his countenance and bearing were an index to his character.

Mr. Riter married, April 14, 1875, in Pittsburgh, Sophie A., daughter of James and Sophie McCallin. By this marriage Mr. Riter gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, fitted in all ways to be this helpmate. One son survives Mr. Riter: Joseph Riter, now head of the great business founded by his father.

The death of Mr. Riter, which occurred April 23, 1907, was deeply and sincerely mourned by all classes of the community. As a business man he might truly be called a model and in all the relations of life he was thoroughly admirable. His record, both as a manufacturer and a citizen, is without a blemish. Throughout his career, he was conspicuously and inseparably identified with Pittsburgh. The promotion of her prosperity and power was his ultimate object in all his enterprises, and with prophetic instinct he realized her pre-eminence in the years to come. Pittsburgh, sitting to-day most royally on her seventeen hills, has more than justified his belief, and among the names which she holds in grateful remembrance is that of Thomas B. Riter.

SLEETH

The cornerstone of Pittsburgh's prestige was laid in the character of its first workers, many of whom were of that indomitable, progressive race—the Scotch-Irish—which infused its thrift, acumen and tireless energy into the very fiber of the place. Among these masterful and impressive figures of the old time none looms larger or more commandingly through the gathering mists of the fast receding years than does that of the late Robert Sleeth, vice-president of the Seaman-Sleeth Company, and one of the pioneer founders of the Iron City.

Robert Sleeth was born June 15, 1827, in Ireland, and when a child was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Pittsburgh. The boy learned his trade as a moulder in Mitchell's Foundry, then situated in Pike street, near Eleventh, and was employed for many years in the Fort Pitt Foundry. He showed marked ability in the execution of every detail, and his aggressive industry, together with his quiet and decisive judgment, gained for him an unusual measure of success. During his service at the Fort Pitt Foundry, Mr. Sleeth enjoyed the distinction of moulding the first cannon used in the Civil War. Among the other works which he executed at this time—of local celebrity though of less historical importance—were the ornamental iron work on the steeple of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic Church at Fourteenth and Liberty streets, and the ornamental plates over the footpaths of the first Sixth street suspension bridge, which was torn down to be replaced by the present structure.

Mr. Sleeth was for a time superintendent at the old Smith Foundry at Twenty-third and Smallman streets, resigning this position in order to

accept that of foreman of the foundry of Bollman, Boyd & Baggaley, at Twenty-fifth and Liberty streets, remaining there until about 1870. At that period the firm of James B. Young & Company, as the Phoenix Roll Works, was organized, with Mr. Sleeth as one of the partners. The works of the company were removed to their present site at Forty-first street and the Allegheny Valley railroad, their former situation having been purchased by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. After a number of changes in the personnel of the firm, it was in 1896 incorporated as the Seaman-Sleeth Company, Mr. Sleeth becoming vice-president. Always possessed of a singularly strong personality, he exerted a wonderful influence on his business associates and subordinates, setting them an example of fidelity to every trust, and at the same time endearing himself to them by his splendid personal qualities. He was one of those men who seem to find the happiness of life in the success of their work, and in the great business which for many years he conducted with such consummate ability he reared to himself a magnificent testimonial—an unanswerable proof of his indomitable enterprise and unfaltering determination. Mr. Sleeth's work and success lay in his genius and skill in mixing metals. While not a metallurgist in the modern sense of the word, he succeeded in getting results equal to the results of to-day with all the modern laboratory equipment. He had the reputation of being the best man in Pittsburgh in the mixing of metals. During his lifetime he was the inventor of the mixture which revolutionized the iron business in certain lines. He was the first to produce the metal known as semi-steel in the early 70's, produced from mixing iron and steel.

Mr. Sleeth had a wonderfully keen sense of humor which was so natural it was a part of his personality, which tempered the difficulties that he met with in his business dealings with others and enabled him to accomplish his end without friction. As a true citizen, Mr. Sleeth was interested in every project having for its end the moral improvement and social culture of the community, and actively aided a number of institutions by his influence and means. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, his opinions were recognized as sound and his views broad, and his ideas therefore carried weight among those with whom he discussed public problems. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and for years a trustee of the Sixth Church of Pittsburgh. Those who were familiar with the personal appearance of Mr. Sleeth, his erect bearing, commanding air, and open manly face, clear-cut and resolute, yet gentle and genial in expression, cannot fail to recall how well his character was illustrated by his exterior. No man in this world was kinder-hearted, more affable in manners, quicker in financial sagacity or more conservative of all good influences. Full of sympathy for the unfortunate, of unfailing fidelity in friendship, always looking to the interest of others rather than to his own, he was admired and respected by the entire community and warmly loved by an unusually large circle of friends.

Mr. Sleeth married (first) Agnes Boyd, of Pittsburgh, and they became the parents of the following children: William J. and Robert L., both of Pittsburgh; and George C., of Belleville, New Jersey. Mrs. Sleeth

died, and Mr. Sleeth married (second) Margaret A., daughter of William Stratton, of Pittsburgh. Child by this marriage: Margaret A. Sleeth.

Mr. Sleeth was a man to whom the ties of home and friendship were sacred and he took genuine delight in rendering service to those who were near and dear to him. During the latter years of his life, failing health prevented Mr. Sleeth from taking an active part in the affairs of his company, and he spent his winters in San Diego, California. It was there that he expired January 24, 1913, "full of years and of honors." The news was received in Pittsburgh with demonstrations of sorrow by all classes of citizens. Honorable in purpose, fearless in conduct, he stood for many years as one of the most eminent and valued citizens of Pittsburgh, and the memory of his life remains as an inspiration to those who come after him. For three-quarters of a century Mr. Sleeth was a resident of the Iron City, and during that period he witnessed each successive step of her advancement to her present proud position as the Capital of the Industrial World. His fortunes were inseparably identified with hers, and never had Pittsburgh a more loyal son. Honored in life, he is revered in death. No name in the annals of Old Pittsburgh is more venerated than that of Robert Sleeth.

MELLON

Mellon is the greatest name in the financial annals of Pittsburgh. To the late Thomas Mellon, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and founder of the world-famous private banking house of T. Mellon & Sons, the Iron City owes her position of proud pre-eminence in the monetary world. The descendants of Judge Mellon now constitute the ruling dynasty of Pittsburgh banking.

The Mellon family was of Scottish origin, and was founded in the North of Ireland at the time of the Norman Conquest. For many generations they were farmers, living on and cultivating their own land. Archibald Mellon, grandfather of Thomas Mellon, in consequence of the oppressive taxation necessary to defray the expenses of the Napoleonic wars, determined to emigrate to the United States, and came in 1816 to Pennsylvania, settling in Westmoreland county.

Andrew, son of Archibald Mellon, followed his father's example, and in October, 1818, embarked for the New World, landing in Baltimore. In the autumn of the same year he crossed the mountains into Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and invested his money in a farm near New Salem, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married in Ireland, Rebecca Wauchob, whose ancestors came from Holland when William, Prince of Orange, left his native land to become King of England. In their Irish home the Wauchobs were prominently identified with local affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Mellon were the parents of the following children: Thomas, mentioned below; Eleanor, married David Stotter, of Allegheny county; Eliza, married George Bowman, of the same county; Margaret, became the wife of James Shields, of California; and Samuel, who made his home in the South. Mr. Mellon died at the age of seventy, and his widow, at

the time of her death, was nine years older. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

Thomas, son of Andrew and Rebecca (Wauchob) Mellon, was born February 3, 1813, at Camp Hill Cottage, on his father's farm, in lower Castleton, parish of Cappaigh, county Tyrone, Ireland. The estate had been in the possession of the family for many generations. When brought by his parents to the United States, Thomas Mellon was less than six years old, and from that time until attaining his twentieth year spent his summers chiefly in assisting his father in the labors of the farm, and his winters in attending the log cabin school established in the neighborhood. He manifested even then signs of a remarkable intellect, and, aided by his mother, passed many hours of the night in study. It was decided in 1833 that he was better adapted for a profession than for the calling of a farmer, and he was accordingly sent to the classical school at Monroeville, Allegheny county, conducted by Rev. Jonathan Gill. After completing the course at this institution he matriculated at the Western University of Pennsylvania (now University of Pittsburgh), then situated on Third street, and presided over by Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce, graduating in the class of 1837. Two years previous to this Mr. Mellon had begun to read law with Judge Shaler, senior partner of the firm of Shaler & Simpson, leading attorneys of that day, and in December, 1838, was admitted to the bar. With rare wisdom for so young a man, Mr. Mellon, instead of immediately entering upon the independent practice of his profession, accepted the position of managing clerk in the office of Prothonotary Thomas Liggett, founder of the well known Liggett family of East End, Pittsburgh, his object being to gain acquaintance with the members of the bar and to gain experience in the work of his profession. How well he profited by the opportunities thus afforded, is related in the lagal annals of the State of Pennsylvania.

In June, 1839, Mr. Mellon opened an office on Fifth avenue, near Market street, Pittsburgh, and from the outset obtained a lucrative practice, owing to his success in bringing cases to a prompt settlement. He showed, even at this early period of his career, remarkable business sagacity, his investments proving so successful as to cause him, in combination with failing health (the result of close attention to his largely increased clientele), to seriously consider retirement from active law practice. In 1858 his friends of both the bench and bar prevailed upon him to become a candidate for a judgeship that had been recently created in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1. He was elected, taking his seat December 29, 1858, and serving the full term of ten years, at the expiration of that time declining a renomination.

As a legal practitioner Judge Mellon's specialty was as a commercial lawyer, and he was also largely engaged in practice in the Orphans' Court, where he represented many extensive estates. He was regarded as one of the most careful and reliable lawyers of his day, and many interesting anecdotes illustrative of his sagacity, watchfulness and sense of humor, have been preserved, and are of special value, inasmuch as they reveal, as by a flash-light, many of the most vivid traits in the character of this re-

markable man. The qualifications of a good judge are many and rare, chief among them being character, ability, training and temperament, and all these were embodied to an unusual degree in Judge Mellon. His wonderful capacity for quickly discerning and perfectly retaining the principal and vital points of a case was well illustrated while he was on the bench. He was then a busy man, and often, during the trial of a case, would be occupied in attending to some private business, apparently paying no attention to the proceedings. When the time came, however, for him to deliver his charge, it was soon seen that he had fully and accurately possessed himself of the entire case, and his charges were considered models of conciseness, fairness, good law and common sense. Never making any pretentions to oratory, he used only short, crisp sentences, couched in the plainest language, this being his custom both on the bench and at the bar. His practice was almost exclusively in an advisory capacity, and he was consulted in a majority of the most important cases.

After his retirement from the bench, Judge Mellon entered the banking business, founding, in 1869, the house of T. Mellon & Sons. Associated with him were his son Andrew W., and Richard B. Mellon. For almost a quarter of a century this celebrated banking house conducted a large and successful business, the steady growth of many years marking it as one of the strong banks of Pittsburgh. Throughout this period, Judge Mellon was the controlling spirit, carrying in his own head the ramified details of the immense enterprise,—strong and sagacious, in business procedure a predecessor of Russell Sage, inasmuch as he kept on hand huge sums of ready cash which, during periods of panic and disaster, were valuable profit-makers. His strong judgment and ripe experience caused him to be much sought as an astute and capable adviser. In the financial world his influence was strong and salutary, his conservatism making for safety in business interests, and he often took occasion to warn his friends of various dangerous speculations. Judge Mellon was accustomed to say that the secret of his success lay in the fact that he had never involved himself in debt, and one of his favorite maxims was, "Attending to other people's business is a waste of time when we have profitable business of our own to attend to." The story of his life furnishes conclusive evidence of the value of this precept, inasmuch as by its use he accumulated a fortune and rose to a position of prominence.

In July, 1902, the firm retired from the banking business, turning over to the new Mellon National Bank deposits aggregating $8,500,000. Two weeks later the call of the Comptroller of the Currency showed that the new bank stood second on the list of Pittsburgh's thirty-six national banks. In March, 1903, the Mellon Bank absorbed the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, with deposits of more than $5,000,000, and the former institution, then one year old, moved to the head of the list of local banks. A few years prior to his death, Judge Mellon withdrew from active business, his affairs passing into the hands of his sons, to whom he had transmitted the ability to keep alive the enterprises his genius had brought into being, and, as events have shown, to add to them.

Judge Mellon and his sons were also largely engaged in the coal trade in Western Pennsylvania and in West Virginia, building many short lines of connecting railroad. Another subject in which Judge Mellon and his sons were actively interested was that of street railways, building the Pittsburgh, Oakland & East Liberty Passenger Railway, and for many years remaining its principal owners. This was in the days of horse cars. Judge Mellon was also interested in other railroad projects, owned much real estate in and near Pittsburgh, and was possessed of exceptional foresight in regard to its dormant possibilities.

Always an advocate of good government, Judge Mellon was active in all the duties of citizenship. From 1877 to 1886 he was a member of the Select Council, and the development of Pittsburgh was due in large measure to his wisdom, foresight and rare common sense. For the upbuilding of the Iron City as a great manufacturing centre, much of his wealth was employed, and his genius was a sort of complement of its destinies. It has been said of Judge Mellon that he never, throughout his life, failed in any undertaking to which he seriously devoted himself. His fortune was accumulated slowly but surely, by well directed enterprise. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. In matters of religion he was a man of broad views and liberal sentiments. He and his wife were members of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

In personal appearance Judge Mellon was thought to bear some resemblance to Henry Clay. Spare and erect, alert and commanding in bearing, with the incisive face of the thinker and the keen glance of the astute business man, his presence carried with it a suggestion of conscious power. Every feature indicated character, the mouth and chin being especially expressive of decision. His dark, penetrating eyes spoke of a wonderful strength of purpose, combined with a kindly, benevolent disposition, and his manner, under all circumstances, was that of the polished gentleman. He might well have been called "the Grand Old Man" in the financial history of Pittsburgh.

Always a great reader, Judge Mellon, after his retirement from business, passed much of his time in his library, and, owing to his wonderful memory, he was an authority upon literary and historical subjects. For many years he was the oldest living alumnus of the Western University of Pennsylvania (now Pittsburgh University), and in 1906 "The Owl," the publication of the junior class, was dedicated to him. Judge Mellon considered Benjamin Franklin one of the greatest figures in the world's history, and held him up as a model to young men. At one time he caused to be printed one thousand copies of "The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin" and distributed them among struggling young men. He further testified to his admiration for Franklin by placing a statue of him in front of the Mellon Bank Building.

Judge Mellon married, August 22, 1843, Sarah J. Negley, of the old and numerous family of the East End, descended from Jacob Negley, who laid out the town of East Liberty, where he owned over a thousand acres of land, and in 1820 built the first steam grist-mill operated in Western

Pennsylvania. Judge Mellon and his wife were the parents of the following children: Andrew W., president of the Mellon National Bank; Richard B., vice-president of the same institution; James R.; Thomas A., deceased; Selwin; George N.; Rebecca; and Emma, deceased. In his domestic relations Judge Mellon was extremely happy, finding in his wife an ideal helpmate, and seeing his sons rise up to succeed him in the financial world and maintain and increase the great enterprises which owed their origin to his genius. His life, so noble and beneficent, was prolonged many years beyond the traditional "three score and ten." On February 3, 1908, the ninety-fifth anniversary of his birth, Judge Mellon passed away, "full of years and of honors." Honorable in purpose and fearless in conduct, he had stood for the greater part of a century as an example to three generations of every public and private virtue, and he passed from the scene of his long and honorable career, followed by the love and veneration of his city and his State. Among the innumerable tributes to his character and work was the following extract from an editorial which appeared in a Pittsburgh paper:

Thomas Mellon was one of the strong men who made Pittsburgh a great city. He was of that rugged, pushing, progressive type which chafed under ordinary limitations and believed in doing things on a large scale, often as a pioneer in development. Combined with a business sagacity that was unusual, he had that other gift of seeing somewhat farther ahead than most men, and thus he became a considerable factor in promoting new activities, in financing enterprises of greater or less general importance, and in opening up and improving new communities. Eventually the projects which he fathered became the foundation of great interests which were broadened and multiplied by his sons and associates until they have become known as among the most extensive of their kind hereabouts, not the least among them being the banking house which bears the family name, the largest of its class in Pittsburgh and equalled by few in the United States.

Judge Mellon was not merely a prosperous business man, but for twenty years he was a successful lawyer, developing such marked ability in his chosen profession that he was elevated to the bench at a time when he was considering retirement. He was a loyal Pittsburgher of quiet ways and homely virtues. He had earned and held the respect of three generations of his fellow-men, and he gave to the community a group of sons and grandsons who are remarkable in that they have maintained and in some instances surpassed the business success which distinguished Judge Mellon in the heyday of his vigor and activity.

By his career at the bar and on the bench, Judge Mellon added lustre to the record of the legal profession in Pennsylvania. In the financial world he was for many years a tremendous figure, augmenting and vitalizing by his genius the material prosperity of his beloved city. As "one who loved his fellow-men" he is enshrined in the hearts of multitudes. Jurist, capitalist, philanthropist,—truly, his works do follow him.

METCALF

It is no exaggeration to say that the steel industry of the city of Pittsburgh is of vital interest to the entire world. The enormous output of the Iron City is a matter of wonder to the ironmakers of all other countries, and this vast bulk of metal is far more necessary to the welfare of the world than precious stones, gold and silver. Starting from very small beginnings, the steel interests of the city

of Pittsburgh have attained their huge proportions by reason of the energy, ability and progressive ideas of a few men endowed with level heads, practical minds, and extraordinary executive ability. Foremost in this list a place must be reserved for the late William Metcalf, who was prominently identified with these industries for many years. Descended from one of the old Puritan families of New England, he united the stern and sturdy qualities of these ancestors with the progressive ideas of more modern times, making a combination which was well nigh invincible.

Michael Metcalf, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Tatterford, Norfolk county, England, in 1586. He was a freeman of the city of Norwich, England, where he was engaged as a dornick weaver, and where all of his children were born. Bishop Wren, of Norwich, was heartily disliked for the religious oppression he exerted, and it was owing to this tyranny that Mr. Metcalf was obliged to flee the country and leave his family. He sailed from London in September, 1636, having as his destination New England, but storms made it imperative for the ship to return to Plymouth, England. In the meantime conditions had changed somewhat, and Mr. Metcalf obtained a license in the following April to leave the country with his entire family. He arrived safely at Boston with his wife, nine children and one servant, and at once wrote a letter voicing his opinions. This was couched in rather strong language, as strong as the true Puritan spirit of the time would permit, and is still in the New York Public Library, in a fairly good state of preservation. Mr. Metcalf married in England, his wife being a native of a village near Norwich, England, and their children were: Michael, who died at an early age in England; Mary, Michael, John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Martha, Thomas, Ann, who died in England; Jane, and Rebecca.

Michael, son of Michael Metcalf, was born August 29, 1620; he married Mary Fairbanks, and had five children. Jonathan, fourth son of Michael and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf, was born in 1650; he married Hannah Kenrick. Ebenezer, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenrick) Metcalf, married Hannah Abil. Benjamin, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Abil) Metcalf, married, October 26, 1726, Sarah Abil, and they had seven children. Zebulon, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Abil) Metcalf, was born July 11, 1729; he married, October 27, 1754, Lydia Bourne, of Lebanon, Connecticut.

Armah, youngest son of Zebulon and Lydia (Bourne) Metcalf, was born February 14, 1771, and died in Otsego county, New York, August 15, 1848. In his early manhood he and three of his brothers became pioneer settlers of Cooperstown, New York, where the hill upon which they located is still known as Metcalf's Hill. He was a man of prominence and influence in that section of the State, and bore an honorable share in the service of his country. He served for some time as a member of the State Legislature, and in 1811-12 also served as a member of Congress. For a considerable period of time he held office as sheriff of Otsego county. He married Eunice Williams, and they had five children.

Orlando, second son of Armah and Eunice (Williams) Metcalf, was born August 17, 1797, and died in September, 1851, of cholera, at the time of the great epidemic of that scourge. His youth and very early manhood were passed in Central New York, and he was given a liberal education. He matriculated at Union College, from which he was graduated with honor. After the necessary studies he was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of the legal profession in Canton, Ohio, where he resided until 1835. In that year he removed his place of residence to Pittsburgh, which he then made his home. He distinguished himself as a lawyer by befriending the poor and needy, as well as by the ability with which he conducted the cases entrusted to him. Mr. Metcalf married Mary Knap, who was descended from early settlers of the State of New York. Her paternal great-grandfather was killed by Indians, and an ancestor by the name of Loomis was sergeant of a company of soldiers during the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf were the parents of ten children, four of whom died in childhood, and the others were: Mary C., now living in California, married Robert Bruce, whose father, a Scotch Covenanter, was a leading divine of Pittsburgh; William, of whom further; Orlando, died at Pittsburgh, September 30, 1909; Emma, died in middle age; Charles, fell a victim to the cholera in 1851; Elizabeth, died in 1865.

William, son of Orlando and Mary (Knap) Metcalf, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1838. The public schools of his native city furnished him with an excellent preparatory education, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Polytechnic College, in Troy, New York, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1858. He at once entered upon an active business career, with which he was identified until his death in Pittsburgh, December 9, 1909. Mr. Metcalf was one of the pioneers in the production of strictly and exclusively high grade steel of the finest texture, and in 1868, in company with Mr. Reuben Miller and Mr. Charles Parkin, he founded the firm of Miller, Metcalf & Parkin. This company existed as a successful partnership for many years, and enjoyed an enviable and well-earned reputation for excellency of output. Their steel soon had a world-wide reputation for quality and honesty, and their famous "Crescent" brands for years stood at the very top, and set the standard that every maker of steel found he must equal if he desired to enjoy a reputation for a high class article. The partnership of Miller, Metcalf & Parkin continued until 1889, when the company was changed from a partnership to a corporation, the new firm being the Crescent Steel Company, which was later absorbed by one of the modern steel combinations.

Mr. William Metcalf withdrew from the old firm of Miller, Metcalf & Parkin several years before its absorption by the larger corporation, and in 1897 he organized the Braeburn Steel Company and built his plant at Braeburn, Pennsylvania, a little town on the Allegheny river, twenty-three miles north of Pittsburgh. To the older users of steel, Mr. Metcalf's book entitled "Steel; a Manual for Steel Users," was a classic, and it is still regarded as the standard basic book on steel. Up to the time of his death, Mr. Metcalf was president and principal owner of the Braeburn Steel Com-

pany. He devoted his entire time to the upbuilding of a reputation for excellence and uniformity of quality of steel, so that at the time of his death, wherever Braeburn steel was known, it enjoyed that same reputation for high standards of quality as had his old company in years past. The management of the business built up by Mr. Metcalf has remained in his family, whose knowledge of the art of making fine steel was obtained under his able and painstaking instruction.

Mr. Metcalf was affiliated with numerous technical and other organizations, among them being the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the British Institute of Civil Engineers. His religious affiliations were with the Episcopal church, and in politics his staunch support was given to the principles of the Republican party. Charitable and sympathetic to a degree, he was deeply interested in all projects which were for the benefit of the unfortunate and distressed, and gave liberally of his time and money to alleviate suffering. In this connection he was active as president of the Homoeopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Metcalf married, December 1, 1864, Christiana D., a daughter of Adam Fries, and a descendant of an old and honored family of Eastern Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf: Charles, engaged in the aluminum business in Pittsburgh; Ellen M., married W. G. Doolittle, patent attorney, of Pittsburgh; William, president of the Braeburn Steel Company, member of the Civic Club of Allegheny, married Katherine Cassidy, daughter of Edw. T. Cassidy, of Pittsburgh; Elizabeth K., married Henry Tod, of Edinburgh, Scotland; Christine D., married George H. Neilson, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Orlando P., graduate of Yale University, married Kathleen Kelly, of New York.

The city of Pittsburgh may well be proud of the class of men of which William Metcalf was a type. Unabating energy and unfaltering industry were among his characteristics, and he was one of the bulwarks of the city's strength and development. Loving and devoted as a husband and father, he was equally faithful in his friendships. His manner was bright and cheerful, and his directness, simplicity and sound common sense, impressed everyone. He was dominated by a stern sense of justice, and unfairness of any kind was abhorrent to him.

MACBETH

Not to every pioneer is it given to obtain in his chosen field of endeavor the rewards of wealth and honor, but to George Alexander Macbeth, of Pittsburgh, first manufacturer of optical glass in the United States, has been vouchsafed this rare good fortune and peculiar distinction. On his father's side Mr. Macbeth is a representative of one of the most renowned of the old Scottish families, while through his mother he is of French lineage, his ancestors having been of the number of those heroic Huguenots who preferred exile to apostasy.

The ancient name of Macbeth is also spelled Mackbeathe, MacBeth and McBeth. Some of the family who embraced the doctrines of John

Knox were driven by religious persecution from their own country and fled, as did so many of their compatriots, to the north of Ireland. Alexander Macbeth, a descendant of one of these refugees, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and married Mrs. Nancy Hambleton, whose first husband had been accidentally drowned. Subsequently Alexander Macbeth emigrated to the province of Pennsylvania, prior to the French and Indian war. He was accompanied by his two brothers, Andrew and John. Andrew Macbeth, who was great-grandfather of George Alexander Macbeth, of Pittsburgh, married Mrs. Ann Fleming, by whom he became the father of one son, Alexander, mentioned below.

Alexander, only child of Andrew and Ann (Fleming) Macbeth, was born in 1762, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was in his early manhood colonel of a body of Pennsylvania troops. In 1806 he visited Ohio, purchasing property in Champaign county, where he was one of the pioneers. He built the first brick house in the county, and took across the mountains the first carriage with springs. That he occupied a high place in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors is proved by the fact that he was twice elected to represent them in the Ohio legislature, serving his first term when that body convened at Chillicothe, and his second when it met an Zanesville. Mr. Macbeth married, July 8, 1790, Rachel Whitehill, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and their children were: Andrew, born April 18, 1791, died in June, 1863; Mary, born October 11, 1792, died July 11, 1871; Elizabeth, born February 14, 1794, died February 14, 1852; Robert W., born September 21, 1795, died February 4, 1857; Eleanor, born June 19, 1797, died January, 1865; Rachel, born July 15, 1799, died in early life; Alexander, born April 17, 1801; Ann Maria, born January 22, 1803, died May 30, 1869; and James Reed, mentioned below.

The manner of Mr. Macbeth's death was singularly in keeping with the tenor of his whole life. Beginning as a soldier and in early middle age becoming a pioneer, his last action of importance was one in which he took the initiative. He was the first man to take a large cargo of grain and whiskey down the Auglaize and Maumee rivers to Black Rock, near Buffalo, where he disposed of it, reloading his boat with salt. On the return trip he contracted a disease that proved fatal, and the salt did not reach its destination until the following winter, when its sale brought from seventeen to eighteen dollars a barrel. Mrs. Macbeth survived her husband a number of years, her death occurring February 13, 1846.

James Reed, youngest child of Alexander and Rachel (Whitehill) Macbeth, was born March 6, 1805, in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood. He studied law under the preceptorship of his uncle, James Whitehill, but afterward became a merchant in Ohio. He married, November 15, 1832, Rev. Leroy Woods officiating, Frances A. Bayard, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles Edgar, Helen, Anna Rachel, James Bayard; George Alexander, mentioned below; and Sarah Frances. James Reed Macbeth died August 29, 1882.

George Alexander, son of James Reed and Frances A. (Bayard) Mac-

beth, was born October 29, 1845, in Urbana, Ohio, where he received his education and passed his childhood and early youth. His business career began in 1862, when he went to Springfield, Ohio, where for the following six years he was employed as clerk in a retail drug store. In 1868 he came to Pittsburgh, and for the next three years was engaged in the wholesale drug business in this city. It was in 1872 that Mr. Macbeth first associated himself with the glass business, becoming in that year a travelling salesman. It was not long before his enterprising spirit inspired him to independent effort, and he engaged in the manufacture of glass, undertaking in 1877 that branch of the industry with which his name will ever be inseparably associated—the making of optical glass. Into this venture he threw his whole soul, devoting himself to it with all the intense application and concentrated energy of which he was capable, which, as all who know Mr. Macbeth are aware, is saying a great deal. The success which rewarded his efforts was exceptional in that it was immediate, his early achievements meeting with as much favor from the public as his later. In 1893 he exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago the first specimens of American-made optical glass, receiving a prize, a medal and a diploma. At this fair he was alternate commissioner, receiving his appointment from Governor Patterson. Mr. Macbeth's large plant is justly regarded as one of the industrial glories of Pittsburgh. Extensive in proportions and perfect in equipment, its products have a world-wide reputation for unsurpassed excellence, and since 1880 have manufactured more lamp chimneys than any other manufactory in the world, and their finest grades are sold all over the world.

Mr. Macbeth was the first American manufacturer to undertake the manufacture of lighthouse lenses and illuminating apparatus for lighthouses and for coast service, and his firm has successfully competed with foreign manufacturers and secured many government contracts. They are the first American manufacturers to light the Ambrose channel at New York harbor, one of the greatest harbors of the world. In the realm of illumination they are experts, and are prepared to handle any contract for illumination scientifically and expertly—from illuminating a house to seaport harbor work. Their factory at Charleroi, Pennsylvania, is devoted to the manufacture of illuminating glass entirely, the factory having twelve acres under roof and employing 1,400 people. Other factories are at Toledo, Ohio; Elwood and Marion, Indiana, altogether employing 4,000 people in their factories.

In politics Mr. Macbeth is an Independent, and although he has been all his life too busy a man to take any active part in public affairs, no one takes a more earnest interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the great city in the business world of which he wields so commanding an influence. He has in all his endeavors for progress and improvement stood forth as an able exponent of the spirit of the age, making wise use of his opportunities and wealth, and conforming his life to a high standard. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Club; Rowfant Club of Cleveland, Ohio; Grolier Club of New York, National Arts Club of New York, Transporta-

tion Club of New York, Reform Club of New York; and of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Macbeth is a director of the Carnegie Institute, being a life member in the original board of trustees. He has been chairman of the library committee of the Carnegie Institute since its foundation. In religious belief Mr. Macbeth is a Swedenborgian.

June 1, 1880, Mr. Macbeth married Miss Kate Vodges Duff, daughter of George Duff, of Pittsburgh, of the old Pittsburgh family of this name, and a prominent dealer in wholesale hardware. Children: Anna Vodges Macbeth, married, June, 1912, Judge Robert von Moschzisker, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Helen Whitehill Macbeth, married W. B. Boggess, M. D., of Pittsburgh; George Duff Macbeth, student at Yale (Sheffield Scientific, class '13).

A man of action rather than words, Mr. Macbeth has demonstrated public spirit by actual achievement which has advanced incalculably the prosperity of the community. To the traditions of good citizenship and honorable public service which have for generations been associated with the name of Macbeth he has added the record of a manufacturer who has acquired an international reputation by causing industry to go hand in hand with science.

(The Whitehill Line.)

James Whitehill, grandfather of Mrs. Rachel (Whitehill) Macbeth, was born in 1700, and was twice married. His first wife died young, leaving a son James, who was born January 1, 1725, married, in June, 1751, and died December 25, 1757. The second wife of James Whitehill was Rachel Craswell, of Lancaster county, by whom he became the father of the following children: John, born December 1, 1729, married, August 13, 1755, Nancy Sanderson; Jane, born June 25, 1731, died in March, 1740; Elizabeth, born July 1, 1733, married, April 1, 1752, Colonel James Moore; Robert, mentioned below; Sarah, born January 19, 1737, married, March 15, 1760, George Stewart, and died May 12, 1778; Rachel, born June 15, 1739, married, June 15, 1772, Thomas Irwin, and died May 5 1812; Margaret, born July 1, 1741, married, January 1, 1765 Robert Craig, and died February 14, 1777; David, born May 24, 1743, married, April 8, 1770, Rachel Clemson; and Joseph, mentioned below. James Whitehill, the father of these sons and daughters, died February 2, 1766, at Pequea, Lancaster county.

Robert, fourth child and second son of James and Rachel (Craswell) Whitehill, was born July 24, 1735, and married, February 1, 1759, Eleanor, daughter of Adam and Mary Reed. Their children were: Adam, born February 27, 1760, died April 25, 1780; Mary, born February 1, 1762, died in September, 1778; Rachel, mentioned below; James, born in 1766, died May 12, 1832; Robert, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born March 6, 1770, married Richard M. Crain; Eleanor, born February 9, 1773, died November 28, 1818; and John, born April 10, 1775, died November 30, 1816. Robert Whitehill, the father, died April 8, 1813, in Cumberland county.

Joseph, youngest child of James and Rachel (Craswell) Whitehill, was

born August 2, 1746, and settled near Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, becoming conspicuous as a politician and for some years serving as treasurer of Ohio. He married, May 20, 1780, Mary Kennedy, and their children were: James, born April 21, 1781, died January 18, 1810; Jane, born June 11, 1783, died February 15, 1865; Rachel, born February 15, 1785, married Dr. Morris, of Lebanon, Ohio, and died April 27, 1856; Joseph, born December 30, 1786, died November 4, 1861; Mary, born October 19, 1788, married, February 6, 1817, Thomas Smith, and died August 28, 1849; Hannah, born November 28, 1790, successively married —— Freeman and Judge Thomas Smith, and died November 25, 1866; Susannah, born October 25, 1792, married, December 25, 1817, M. Tate, and died January 15, 1873; Thomas, born November 2, 1794, died July 18, 1816; Rebecca born October 21, 1796, married successively —— Cowan and Nathan Fiske, and died April 13, 1838; and Julia Ann, born June 25, 1801, died in January, 1813. Joseph Whitehill, the father of this family, died March 25, 1808

Rachel, daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Reed) Whitehill, was born May 6, 1764, and became the wife of Alexander Macbeth, as mentioned above.

Robert, son of Robert and Eleanor (Reed) Whitehill, was born September 13, 1768, and studied law with Edmund Randolph, of Philadelphia. A highly cultured man, he enjoyed the close friendship of many distinguished people, notably that of General Lafayette, with whom he travelled during his tour of the United States; and he was groomsman at the wedding of two of the daughters of Thomas Jefferson. Robert Whitehill died August 27, 1829.

(The Bayard Line.)

The original patronymic of this ancient and noble family was du Terrall, a name rendered illustrious by the celebrated knight Pierre du Terrall, Seigneur de Bayard. He died unmarried, April 30, 1524, aged forty-eight. Subsequently the family took the name of Bayard, derived from their chateau in Dauphiny, about six miles from Grenoble. The province was largely Huguenot, and among those who embraced "the religion" were the Bayards. During the persecutions of the sixteenth century some members of the family fled to Holland, where one of them married Anna Stuyvesant, a sister of Peter Stuyvesant, the first Dutch governor of New York, then New Amsterdam. When he came to take possession of his province, in 1647, his sister, then a widow, accompanied him with her children. Thus was planted on the shores of the New World a race in whose veins flowed the blood of the du Terralls and Stuyvesants, of the good knight "without fear and without reproach," and of the valiant soldier-governor of the province of New Netherlands. Petrus, son of —— and Anna (Stuyvesant) Bayard became the possessor of property on Bohemia Manor. Samuel, son of Petrus Bayard, inherited the property and married Susanna Bouchelle. Samuel, son of Samuel and Susanna (Bouchelle) Bayard, married Francina Mauldan, and they became the parents of a large family. Peter, son of Samuel and Francina (Mauldan) Bayard, was born June 16, 1732, married,

and became the father of several children. Samuel, son of Peter Bayard, was born February 20, 1763, married Elizabeth Woods, and died May 8, 1814. Frances A., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Woods) Bayard, became the wife of James Reed Macbeth, as mentioned above.

WILLIAMS

In making settlement in a new country, it is said, the emigrants (if allowed a choice) chose the locality most nearly resembling in topography the land of their birth. Thus we find the Dutch settlers chose the lowlands along rivers and sea, while the Scotch and Welsh chose more mountainous regions. So when John G. Williams came from his home in Wales to the United States, a young man of twenty-four years, he selected the mountainous city of Pittsburgh, although trade conditions first impelled a residence in Maryland or Virginia, also in mountain districts. He was an iron mill worker, and first found employment at Ellicott City, Maryland, where he married Caroline Snyder, born there.

In 1836 he moved to Richmond, Virginia, where his son, Andrew G. Williams, was born. He worked in the iron mills of Richmond until 1842, then moved to Pittsburgh, working in the iron and steel mills there until 1848, then worked in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, a short time, thence to Etna, near Pittsburgh. In January, 1850, he became one of the incorporators of the Mechanics Iron Works, a coöperative mill which existed until 1854. In 1856 he went to Paducah, Kentucky, as superintendent of the Southern Iron Works. In 1858 he returned to Etna, where he was in the employ of Spang & Company, iron manufacturers. In 1865 he became manager of a Pittsburgh mill, making steel by a newly discovered process, continuing until November, 1868, when he was killed in a boiler explosion in his own mill, leaving a widow and seven children. His widow survived until June, 1904, dying at the home of her daughter in Pittsburgh, aged eighty-eight years.

Andrew G. Williams was born in Richmond, Virginia, September 8, 1840. He attended public schools in the cities in which his parents resided, until reaching the age of twelve years, when he began working in the mills, learning the trade of nail maker. He continued at his work until 1861, when the war between the States excited his military ardor. He was active in securing recruits, and, when his company was fully made up, was elected captain. This command he declined, not yet having quite attained his majority, and preferring to serve in the ranks. He went to the front with Company E, 63rd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which as part of the great Army of the Potomac participated in the hard-fought bloody battles of the Peninsula, including the Seven Days fights; also Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and many other historic battles of the Civil War, numbering thirty engagements, in several of which Captain Williams took part, save when in the hospital from wounds. He was wounded at Fredericksburg, December 15, 1862, and again at the Wilderness, where he lay on the field of battle four days, supposedly dead. After the Second Bull Run he was promoted and commissioned captain of his

company, continuing in command until his severe wounds, received at the Wilderness, so disabled him that he could no longer serve. He was honorably discharged and mustered out August 6, 1864, then returning to his home in Etna. For more than a year he was unable to work, his wounds in hand and head refusing to close.

In 1865 he attempted to resume work, but the effort was too great and he was compelled to seek employment at other than manual labor. He took a full course at Duff's Business College in Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated and became a bookkeeper. He now began the study of law under a private tutor in Pittsburgh, and so well did he improve the time that in 1876, after coming to Butler, he was admitted to the Butler county bar. He at once began practice alone in Butler, continuing until 1879, when he formed a partnership with Alexander Mitchell, also a veteran of the Civil War. The firm of Williams & Mitchell has now been in continuous and successful practice for thirty-four years, and with the exception of one day, their office has never been closed on a secular day. That one exception was when their respective regiments held a reunion nearby, and the two old veterans closed up and spent the day with their old comrades in arms. After the first six months of partnership they moved to their present office at No. 110 East Diamond street, and have never had other quarters. They are successful lawyers and command a large and lucrative practice in all State and Federal courts of the district. They are both members of the State and County Bar Associations, and are held in high esteem by their brethren of the bar.

Mr. Williams is a life-long Republican, always active, and as a campaign speaker greatly in demand and one contributing largely to party success. In November, 1890, he was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Assembly, serving one term, but declining a second nomination. In November, 1900, he was elected State Senator from the Forty-first District, composed of the counties of Butler and Armstrong. He was a hard working valuable legislator, rendering efficient service on important committees. He also served six years on the Soldiers' Orphans School Commission, four years representing the Senate, and two years by appointment of the Governor, representing the Grand Army of the Republic. Since his retiring from the Senate, Captain Williams has given his entire time to his law practice. He has acquired large business interests and is interested in various commercial and banking enterprises as stockholder. He is a past commander of the A. G. Reed Post No. 105, Grand Army of the Republic; past colonel of Encampment No. 45, Union Veteran Legion; and has been a delegate to the National and State encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is an Odd Fellow, and has attained high honors in the Masonic order. He is past master of Zeredatha Lodge No. 448, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Allegheny Chapter No. 218, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander of Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar; and is now grand junior warden of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of the State of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Pitts-

burgh, Pennsylvania, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, active in church and Sunday school, having been an official member of both since 1865. His wife and family are also active members of the same church. In 1884 Captain Williams was lay delegate from the Pittsburgh Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held in Philadelphia. He is now corresponding secretary of the Layman's Association of the Pittsburgh Conference.

He married (first), January 19, 1863 (while home from the army, wounded), Lucinda A., daughter of Joseph Lee, of Etna, Pennsylvania. Children: Carrie, Jessie L. and Anastatia; all grew to adult age, married, but are now deceased. Mrs. Williams died in August, 1870. He married (second), November 16, 1876, Emma S., daughter of Benjamin and Almira (Seavey) Ramage. Children: John G., now assistant secretary of the Allegheny Trust Company; Benjamin R., a lawyer of Butler; Andrew G. (2), a draughtsman of Chicago; Mary Elanore, living at home.

FOX

The history of Pennsylvania is largely a history of her Bench and Bar. Wisely and ably have her judges and advocates interpreted her laws and defended her liberties, and worthily has the record of the past been supplemented by those who now stand at the head of the legal profession in the Keystone State. Foremost among the present leaders of the Pennsylvania bar is State Senator John E. Fox, of Harrisburg, head of the well known firm of Fox & Geyer, and for the last quarter of a century an influential factor in the legal and political circles of his city and State. Senator Fox is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family, the members of which in the successive generations have been closely identified with the industrial, financial and political development of the commonwealth.

John Fox, great-grandfather of John E. Fox, of Harrisburg, was born in 1751, in Devonshire, England, and in early manhood, accompanied by his brother Joseph, emigrated to this country, settling first at Germantown, in the Province of Pennsylvania. In 1799 he settled in what was then Londonderry township, Lancaster county, near Hummelstown, and there passed the remainder of his life. He married Anna Margaret Rupert, born December 14, 1756, in Holland, and their children were: John, Margaret, Thomas, George, mentioned below; James, and Richard. John Fox, the eldest of this family, served from 1831 to 1833 as a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, filled the office of sheriff two terms, and faithfully discharged the duties of various positions in the township. John Fox, the father of the family, died April 25, 1816, and his widow passed away October 21, 1838.

George, son of John and Anna Margaret (Rupert) Fox, was born December 17, 1788, in what was then Londonderry township, Dauphin county. He was reared on a farm, and became proprietor of the Golden House, Hummelstown. Politically he was a Whig, and for thirty-five years held the office of postmaster of Hummelstown, fulfilling its requirements with the utmost fidelity and efficiency. He was active in all measures for

reform and progress, and in all respects a model citizen. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Fox married Elizabeth, born December 3, 1794, daughter of Caspar and Mary Eshenauer, and the following children were born to them: Richard, John E., George, James, Abner, and Thomas George, mentioned below. Mr. Fox died August 25, 1855, and the death of his widow occurred April 8, 1862.

Thomas George, son of George and Elizabeth (Eshenauer) Fox, was born July 19, 1827, in Hummelstown, where he attended the subscription schools until the age of fourteen, going then to Harrisburg in order to learn printing. After spending four years in the office of the "Telegraph," he went to Philadelphia, and for two years was employed as clerk in the Exchange Bank. At the end of that time, having a strong predilection for the medical profession, he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1852. He at once opened an office in Hummelstown, where for many years he was the leading medical practitioner. In 1873 he retired from the active practice of his profession. In 1861-63 Dr. Fox was a member of the State Legislature, in 1873 was elected prothonotary of Dauphin county, and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected. He was a member and at one time president of the Board of Prison Inspectors of the county, and for many years served as school director. Dr. Fox is the owner of six hundred acres of land, and his professional ability and public spirit have long caused him to be regarded as the leading citizen of his community. He married, in Hummelstown, May 11, 1852, Diana, born July 12, 1832, in Derry township, daughter of Henry and Mary (Landis) Hershey, and they became the parents of the following children: L. Webster, a leading oculist in Philadelphia, and professor of ophthalmology in the Medico-Chirurgical College; Elizabeth; Robert T., died in early life; James G.; John E., mentioned below; Adelaide, wife of John H. Gay, of Philadelphia; Mary; Carrie, wife of J. P. Nissley, of Hummelstown; and George H., a prominent physician of Philadelphia, died April 14, 1912. James G. Fox, third son in this family, has resided at different times in Dauphin and Chester counties, and in both has taken an active part in public affairs. In 1893 he was elected a member of the Republican county committee, in 1898 was a candidate for the State Legislature, but was defeated, in 1900 was elected to the same office and in 1902 was re-elected, and served as chairman of the committee on public roads, and as a member of the railroad, forestry, military, new counties and county seats committees.

John E., son of Thomas George and Diana (Hershey) Fox, was born November 27, 1861, at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education in the schools of his native place, afterward entering Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and he is now a trustee of the college. During the two years following his graduation, Mr. Fox taught the Hummelstown grammar school, and at the end of that time took up the study of law with the firm of Weiss & Gilbert, of Harrisburg. After com-

pleting his education by spending some time in foreign travel, he returned in 1888 to Harrisburg, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar. He has since practised his profession in that city, and in 1910 received into partnership John R. Geyer, the firm being known as Fox & Geyer. It ranks as one of the leading law firms of Harrisburg, and is now counsel for the Bell Telephone Company, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and many other large corporations. Mr. Fox is noted for his quick appreciation of the points counsel are endeavoring to establish, and for his invariable success in getting at the root of the matter by questions during argument. He has a broad, comprehensive grasp of all problems submitted to him, and this, together with his legal learning and analytical mind, places him among the most capable jurists who have ever graced the bar of Harrisburg. Always earnest and logical, and with a full command of language, he never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads.

In early manhood Mr. Fox came into prominence as an influence in the councils of the Republican party. In 1892 he served as delegate from his congressional district to the Republican National Convention held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1900 he was elected State Senator. He has the remarkable record of twelve years' continuous tenure of this office, his last term expiring in December, 1912. Senator Fox's services as a legislator have been such as entitle him to the highest respect and the warmest gratitude of his constituents. In 1901 he was mainly instrumental in the passage of the appropriation bill for the building of the State Capitol, a structure which is without a peer among its class, both for beauty and adaptability to the purpose for which it was erected, and which reflects glory not only on the city of Harrisburg, but on the State of Pennsylvania. Senator Fox was also instrumental in passing the Park Extension Bill, which adds twenty-eight acres to the Capitol Park. The bill had been a subject of controversy during four sessions of the legislature, and was finally passed chiefly through the splendid fighting qualities of Senator Fox, who seldom fails to come off victorious in any discussion, his telling questions laying bare the very heart and centre of the subject. But Senator Fox's greatest and crowning service was his prosecution of those who sought to enrich themselves out of the public treasury, who endeavored to fraudulently amass wealth from the building of the State Capitol. As counsel for the commonwealth he scored a signal victory, and won for himself a place of enduring honor in the annals of the Keystone State. In 1907 he declined the Republican nomination for Additional Law Judge of Dauphin county.

In 1910 Senator Fox became one of the owners of the Mechanics' Bank of Harrisburg, a private bank, and also became actively interested in banking. He was formerly a director of the Harrisburg Trust Company, the Bell Telephone Company and the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, retaining his connection with the last-named organization until it was merged in the Bell system. He is now a member of the Harrisburg Board of Trade. He takes an earnest interest in philanthropic work, and is a member of

the Associated Charities, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Senator Fox is a member of the State Bar Association and the Dauphin County Bar Association. He belongs to the Harrisburg and Anglenet Fishing Clubs, of Harrisburg, and the Country Club, holding membership also in the Union League Club of New York, the University Club of Philadelphia, and the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. He is a member of the Market Square Presbyterian Church.

The personal appearance of Senator Fox never fails to convey the impression of rare force of character. Although not exceeding the medium height, he has more of that indefinable quality called "presence" than many men of greater stature, while his virile, clear-cut features, combined with the penetrating glance of his keen, piercing eyes, impress the beholder with a sense of power, and also with the wisdom of the Attorney-General in selecting such a man to bear a leading part in the conduct of the suits recommended by the Capitol Investigation Commission. That the bill for the appropriation of $4,000,000 for the new Capitol building should be triumphantly passed, was little wonder when we consider that its author was John E. Fox.

Senator Fox married, December 4, 1907, Rachel B., daughter of Charles Kunkel, a prominent banker of Harrisburg, and three children have been born to them: Charles Kunkel, Rachel Virginia, and Mary Elizabeth. By his marriage, Senator Fox gained the life companionship of a fascinating and congenial woman—one of those rare women who combine with perfect womanliness and domesticity an unerring judgment, a union of traits very valuable to her husband, to whom she is not alone a charming companion, but also a confidante and adviser. Mrs. Fox is one of the most gracious and tactful of Harrisburg hostesses, and Senator Fox, essentially courteous, but always dignified, in his relations to the bar, is in private life most genial and companionable. Senator and Mrs. Fox are extremely popular not only in the society of their own city, but also in the social circles of the other chief cities of the East. Their children already give great promise of inheriting the distinctive traits of both parents—the cleverness of the father and the charm of the mother.

Senator Fox has rendered to his State a three-fold service—as lawyer, legislator, and, by the force of his influence, executive. He has interpreted her laws with insight and wisdom, he has helped with statesmanlike sagacity to frame them, and, with all the marvelous vigor of his dynamic personality, he has labored for their enforcement.

FAGAN

Charles Aloysius Fagan is one of the prominent and successful lawyers in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1859, his parents being Thomas J. Fagan and Mary Fagan. His education was acquired successively at St. Mary's Academy, Ewalt College, and the Pittsburgh Catholic College. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1887. For a time he held office as deputy district attorney under Hon. W. D. Porter, now Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, and the late Richard

H. Johnson, and displayed such ability in his conduct of cases that he was appointed to the office of assistant district attorney in 1894 by the Governor of Pennsylvania to fill the unexpired term of Hon. John C. Haymaker, now Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County. In his legal practice he had for a partner ex-Senator Magee, the firm practicing under the title of Fagan & Magee, and when the latter was elected as mayor of Pittsburgh, Mr. Fagan became associated in partnership with Robert T. McElroy, with office in the Frick Annex Building. They are extensively engaged as corporation counsel, and have in addition a lucrative general practice.

Mr. Fagan gives his political support to the principles of the Democratic party, and has been an active factor in the councils of his party. He was presidential elector for the Twenty-second Congressional District of Pennsylvania in 1892, and was chairman of the Democratic committee of Allegheny county, 1894-95. The following year he was elected one of the delegates-at-large to the presidential convention of that year.

In addition to the demands made upon Mr. Fagan by his legal work, he is interested in a number of corporate institutions, being vice-president of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, vice-president of the Iron City Sanitary Manufacturing Company, and director in the East End Savings and Trust Company, Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Ship Canal Company, Anthracite Coal Company, Natalie & Mt. Carmel Railroad Company, Wheatley Hills Land Company of New York, and other corporations. He holds fraternal membership in the Duquesne, Union, Pittsburgh Country, Oakmont Country and Press clubs. He is president of the Pittsburgh Hospital; a director in the Boys' Industrial School of Allegheny County, and a member of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society.

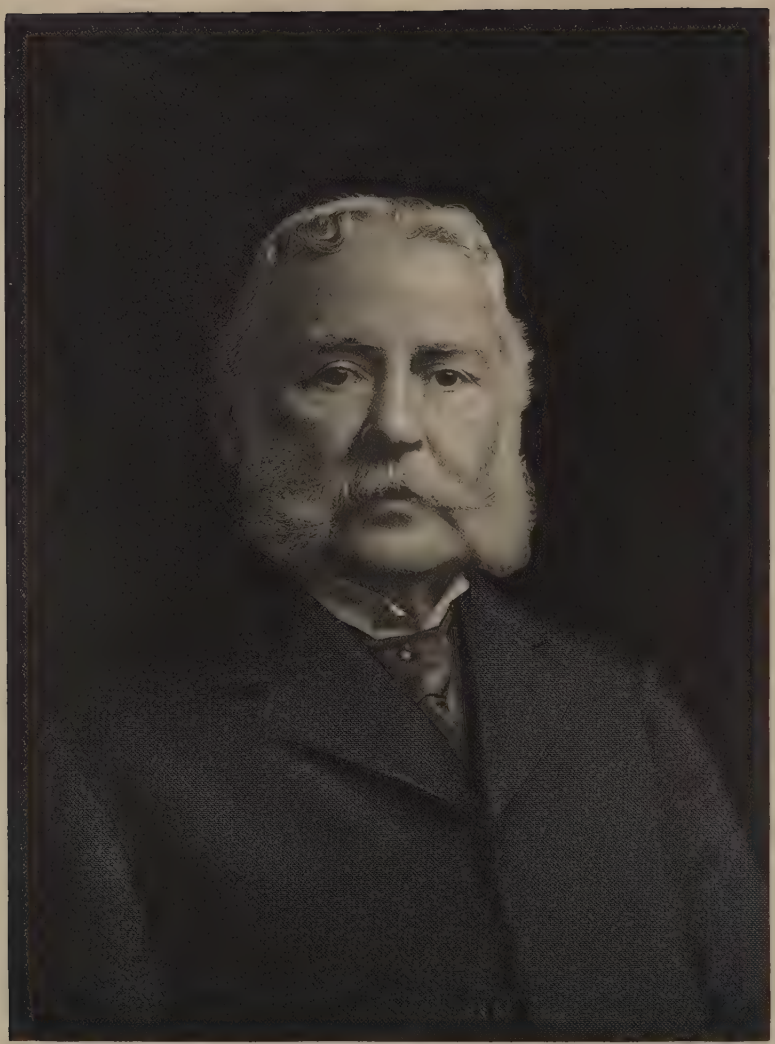
Mr. Fagan married, February 9, 1887, Mary A., daughter of P. C. Kane, a retired merchant of Pittsburgh. They have had children: Marie Alice, Jean Lucille, Grace Cecilia, Dorothy Patrice and Charles A., Jr. The family lives at North Highland avenue and St. Marie street, Pittsburgh.

SINGER

The steel manufacturers of Pittsburgh have more than any other class of men given to the Iron City her undisputed supremacy, kindling the blaze of those lurid fires, the roar of which is as ceaseless as that of Niagara. Among the magnates of this colossal industry who have now passed from our sight but whose influence still animates the city which was the scene of their labors and achievements, none was more powerful than William H. Singer, of the firm of Singer, Nimick & Company, which for more than half a century held a commanding position in the steel manufacturing world.

Simon Singer, grandfather of William H. Singer, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and later moved to Greensburg, in the same State. He married Mary Claussen, and sons and daughters were born to them.

George, son of Simon and Mary (Claussen) Singer, was born in 1797, in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1833 removed to Pittsburgh, where



W. H. Singer

he engaged in business. He married Elizabeth Fleger, and they became the parents of eight children.

William H., son of George and Elizabeth (Fleger) Singer, was born October 2, 1835, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He received a liberal education in the public and private schools of his native city, and made his entrance into business life as clerk in the service of Wallingford & Company, a well known commercial house. Later he associated himself with G. & J. H. Schoonberger & Company, iron manufacturers, with whom he remained several years. His business talents, which were of the highest order, joined to his indomitable will, rendered it a foregone conclusion that he should enter a wider field of action, and in 1860 he became a member of the firm of Singer, Hartman & Company, steel manufacturers. This celebrated house was founded in 1848 by John F. Singer, an elder brother of William H. Singer, the style becoming later Singer, Nimick & Company, and the house continued in existence until 1900. In 1880 Mr. Singer was one of the founders and first president of the Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Company, retaining the presidency until 1883, when this company was purchased by the Carnegie Steel Company, and it is now the Homestead Works of the Carnegie Company. From 1883 until the close of his life, Mr. Singer was a director of the Carnegie Steel Company, and also of the Crucible Steel Company of America. His close and prominent connection with the steel industry extended over a period of half a century, and he won distinction as the originator of many useful improvements and appliances in this manufacture. Among his inventions were the "rolling bevel" on circular plates, "soft centre" plough and safe steel, and "liquid compression" for saw steel. In all the positions which he filled he exhibited remarkable executive ability and judgment that was seldom at fault. He was a rare leader of men, possessing marvelous force, and at the same time always carrying with him a genial humor that made him most attractive. Himself the soul of honor, fraud and pretension were things he would not tolerate.

Intensely public-spirited, Mr. Singer took an active part in every movement which in his judgment tended to promote the best interests of his city and State. He ever stood as a synonym for all that is enterprising in business and progressive in citizenship. Those familiar with his fine personal appearance, his manly, handsome face, strong, and yet genial and gentle in its expression, cannot fail to remember how well his features and bearing illustrated his character. In mind he was vigorous, direct, straightforward, truthful, and severely logical. Forcible in speech, he possessed a fine fund of humor, and was of inexhaustible charity and kindness of heart —a true gentleman and a loyal friend. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and the Duquesne, Pittsburgh, and Allegheny Country clubs. He was a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Allegheny.

Mr. Singer married, May 27, 1858, Hester Laird Harton, of Pittsburgh, and they were the parents of the following children: George Harton; Elizabeth, who married W. Ross Proctor; William H., an artist of note; and Marguerite, wife of Dr. Robert Milligan. The Singer residence in

Pittsburgh is very beautiful, and they have a charming summer home at Edgeworth, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Singer—a woman of peculiar sweetness and beauty of character, combined with intellectual brilliancy and an unusual degree of energy—is the centre of a large circle of warmly attached friends.

The death of William H. Singer, which occurred September 4, 1909, at his home in Pittsburgh, removed from the city one whose life had become an integral part of its history—a member of one of its most prominent and representative families, a man of unquestioned honor and integrity and devoted to the ties of friendship and of kindred, regarding them as a sacred trust. It is but a few years since the distinguished figure of Mr. Singer was last seen among us, but his influence is still felt in the continuance and increase of the noble industry which was inspired and fostered by his genius and which his practical benevolence rendered a source of blessing to thousands.

PURVIS

The Purvis family have been identified with the business interests of Butler, Pennsylvania, for many years. Joseph L. Purvis and others of this family represented particularly the lumber and planing mill industry. William B., son of Joseph Purvis, however, is prominently connected with the Butler county bar, to which he was admitted in 1901. He was born in Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1876. His father, also born in Butler county, died in 1907, after a lifetime of great usefulness. His mother, Mary E. (Bailey) Purvis, yet survives, a resident of Butler.

William B. Purvis obtained his early and preparatory education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in 1895. He then entered Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1898. Having chosen the profession of a lawyer, he entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated LL.B., class of 1901. He was admitted to the Butler county bar, July 15, 1901. He then became associated with James M. Galbraith, in Butler, continuing until Mr. Galbraith was elected judge in 1902. Mr. Purvis since then has continued in legal practice alone. He rose rapidly in his profession and in public favor, and is well established in a practice. In 1911 he was elected District Attorney of Butler county, assuming the duties of that office January 1, 1912. He is a member of the Butler County Bar Association; has been admitted to practice in all State and Federal courts of his district. He is a learned lawyer and an able prosecutor. He is a Republican in politics, and active in party affairs. He is a member and deacon of the First Presbyterian Church; and a member of the Masonic order and of the Butler County Club.

Outside his legal business, Mr. Purvis has important interests. He is a member of the firm of S. G. Purvis & Company, lumber dealers; secretary of the Butler Driving Park and Fair Association; and otherwise interested in the growth, prosperity and wellbeing of his city.

HEILMAN

Although of Armstrong county lineage, Dr. Heilman has been for several years a citizen of Butler, and is thoroughly devoted in his allegiance to his adopted city.

He was born in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1879, son of James M. and Esther E. (Quigley) Heilman. His parents are both native born residents of Armstrong county, James M. Heilman being a prominent building contractor and mill operator. He has been active and prominent in business all his life, successful, and retired from all business enterprises January 1, 1913.

Arthur M. Heilman spent his early life in Kittanning, where he attended the public schools. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, then entered Washington and Jefferson College. After two years in that institution he began professional study in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1902 he was graduated M.D., then for eighteen months was interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, securing a diploma from that institution, setting forth the practical experience he had obtained as interne. He chose Butler as a location, and in the fall of 1903 made permanent settlement there. He conducts a general practice, and is well established in public favor with a large and growing practice, both medical and surgical. He is a member of the staff of the Butler County General Hospital, and holds membership in the American, Pennsylvania State and Butler County medical societies. He holds high position in his profession, and is one of Butler's most esteemed citizens. He is a Republican in politics, and deeply interested in public and political affairs. He is a lover of healthy athletic sports, and usually spends a few days each year with his gun in some distant woods where game is found.

In religious faith both Dr. Heilman and his wife are Presbyterians, belonging to the First Church of Butler. His club is the Butler Country Club.

Dr. Heilman married, June 18, 1907, Alice Collier, daughter of John N. and Emily (Stein) Patterson, of a prominent Butler family. Children: John Patterson and James Madison, both born in Butler.

HUMPHREYS

Pittsburgh—the seat of an empire the grandeur of which is more substantial than that of Greece and Rome—is the battle-ground of business, and the warriors who contend on that field are men of the younger generation, men of the type of William Young Humphreys, president of the Bessemer Coke Company, and one of the upholders of the great reputation of the Iron City.

William Young Humphreys was born May 8, 1861, in St. Louis, Missouri, a son of George D. and Sarah Frances (Young) Humphreys. He was educated in the public and private schools of his native city, entered early into business life, and has for many years been a recognized power in the coal industry of Pittsburgh. In all the positions which he has filled he has exhibited remarkable executive ability, a judgment that was seldom at fault, boldness of operation in his projects and an unusual

capacity for discerning the motives and merits of men. In addition to the presidency of the Bessemer Coke Company, he holds also that of the Pittsburgh Coal-Washer Company. Mr. Humphreys is senior member of the well known firm of Humphreys, Griffin & Company, the business interests of which are of a most important nature, demanding the services of one whose ability is of a superior order, whose well balanced forces are prepared for any emergency and who has a ready and rapid understanding of any problem which may be presented for solution. He is vice-president of the Powell Coal & Coke Company, and a director of the Unity Mercantile Company.

As a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Humphreys is always ready to give practical aid to any movement which in his judgment would advance the public welfare. Although he has been and is far too busy a man to take any active part in politics, no man is more keenly alive to the affairs of the city, concerning which his advice is often sought. His allegiance is given to the Republican party, but he has steadily refused to participate in political controversies or to become a candidate for office. He is a man of large nature, deliberate in the formation of plans, thorough, upright, clear-headed, and generous in his benefactions to charity but extremely unostentatious and ever seeking to veil his good deeds from the eyes of the world. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. The personal qualities of Mr. Humphreys are such as to win for him the warm and enduring regard of a large circle of friends. He is one of the managers of the Pittsburgh Sanitarium, and is a member of the Duquesne, Automobile, Country and Oakmont clubs of Pittsburgh, and of the New York Yacht Club. He is a great lover of sports, especially water sports, and is an enthusiastic yachtsman, owning the beautiful yacht Halcyon.

Mr. Humphreys married, November 10, 1892, in Pittsburgh, Ellen M., daughter of John G. Stephenson, and they are the parents of the following children: William Young, born 1893; John S., 1895; Elizabeth S.; Alan S., born 1900; Katherine S.; and David A., born 1906. Mrs. Humphreys is one of those rare women who combine with perfect womanliness and domesticity an unerring judgment, a union of qualities of great value to her husband to whom she is not alone a charming companion, but also a confidante and adviser.

Mr. Humphreys is one of the men to whom years mean accomplishment—who count the passing of time by deeds, not by days. He is now in the prime of life, and his past promises a brilliant future. Cities like Pittsburgh and men like William Young Humphreys have the same motto —"Do!"

ACHESON

The history of the legal profession in Pittsburgh is the history of a force not less potent than that of its factories and furnaces. Of this group none left a stronger impress than did the late Marcus W. Acheson, Presiding Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. He was never in politics and his entire career was at the bar and on the bench.

Marcus W. Acheson, son of David and Mary (Wilson) Acheson, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1828. He was graduated from Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson College) in 1846. Having read law with his brother, Alexander W. Acheson, he was admitted to the bar of Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1852. He removed to Pittsburgh, and on June 18, 1852, was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county. In 1860 he and George P. Hamilton joined in the practice of law, and the firm of Hamilton & Acheson continued until Mr. Hamilton's withdrawal on account of ill health, some years later. On January 7, 1880, Mr. Acheson was appointed by President Hayes to be the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. He discharged the duties of United States District Judge until January 23, 1891, when he was appointed by President Harrison to be United States Circuit Judge, to succeed Judge William McKennan, for the Third Federal Judicial Circuit, composed of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. At that time he was the sole circuit judge of the circuit, holding court in Pittsburgh, Erie, Scranton, Williamsport, Philadelphia, Trenton and Wilmington. Upon the organization of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in 1891, he became and until his death continued Presiding Judge of that court for the Third Circuit, the sessions of which are held in Philadelphia. He continued also until his death to perform the duties of Circuit Judge, but there being two additional Circuit Judges for the Third District, his presence as Circuit Judge was only required at Pittsburgh as a general rule.

Judge Acheson married, June 9, 1859, Sophie Duff, daughter of Dr. William C. and Eliza (Reynolds) Reiter of Pittsburgh.

Judge Acheson died June 21, 1906, with no argued case undecided. One could ask for future generations nothing better than that the law continue to be administered by judges as fearless, able and just as was he.

KING

Of the great professions, arms, law and medicine, that illustrious trio which has for centuries given to the world some of its noblest leaders and benefactors, that of medicine is certainly the most gracious. Its votaries, unlike those of arms and the law, wage war not with any portion of mankind, but with the enemies of the human race at large, and in their hour of triumph they hear none but friendly voices. The warrior comes from the battlefield bearing the palm of the victor, hearing at the same time the shouts and plaudits of his triumphant followers and the groans and defiance of the vanquished; the laurels won in intellectual controversy crown the brow of the advocate, while the mingled voices of applause and execration resound through the forum; but the physician's conquest is the subjugation of disease, and his paeans are sung by those whom he has redeemed from suffering and possibly from death, and when his weapons fail to cope with an adversary whom he can never wholly vanquish, his sympathy alleviates the pang he cannot avert.

In the foremost ranks of these helpers of humanity stands Dr. Cyrus B. King, one of the most prominent among the physicians and surgeons

of the Iron City. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, the youngest but one, in a family of twelve children born to Dr. Samuel M. King and Maria (Black) King. The parents were both natives of Western Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Samuel, was a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and the advent of the family to the Keystone State antedates the Revolutionary War. Samuel King was a merchant of Carlisle. He moved to Uniontown, Fayette county, near the close of the past century, becoming one of the first merchants of that place and a man of note in the community. Samuel Black, Dr. Cyrus B. King's maternal grandfather, came from Ireland to America, shortly after the Colonies had declared their independence from the mother country, and was engaged in farming and glass manufacturing. He became a large holder of realty in Pittsburgh, was very active in public affairs, prosperous, established the first ferry from Pittsburgh to Birmingham, and died in 1845. Dr. Samuel M. King was educated at Jefferson College, and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession at Monongahela City, and continued the same there and elsewhere in Washington county for about fifty years. He won eminence in his profession by his intelligence, skill and industry. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Cyrus Black King was educated at Columbia College, Washington, D. C., and at the age of about twenty years began reading medicine with an older brother at Monongahela City. In 1861 he entered Jefferson College and two years later graduated with honors. On the 8th of March, 1863, the day succeeding his graduation, he entered the Union army as assistant surgeon, and was at once assigned to duty in the army hospital at Philadelphia, where he continued to serve until the close of the war. He was then appointed superintendent of the West Penn Hospital and the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Home, Pittsburgh, and served in that capacity for four years, when he removed to Allegheny (now the Northside, Pittsburgh) and began private practice, still continuing in charge of the medical department of the hospital for two years longer. For years Dr. King has been numbered among Pittsburgh's most eminent physicians, and his practice is a very extensive one. Dr. King is a member of the following medical associations: American, Centennial, State and Allegheny County, and he has been president of the last. He is on the staff of the Allegheny General Hospital, the Children's Memorial Hospital of Allegheny, Pittsburgh Hospital for Children, and has been consulting surgeon for the McKeesport Hospital. Dr. King is a constant and laborious reader, and has ever kept in touch with the achievements of research throughout the medical world; and his library testifies to his thoroughness as to details and his infinite capacity for taking pains. It is well stocked with books of many countries, medical classics, reports and annals, and he is constantly adding to his supply of references and information on the many and varied points of interest attached to his exacting profession. It is this close attention and

inveterate application which have made him the man he is in the medical world of to-day.

In 1863 Dr. King married Miss E. G. Kerr, daughter of Rev. John Kerr. She died in 1881, leaving three children: Anna, wife of Thomas W. Blackwell; Nina D.; and Samuel V. He married (second) April 30, 1897, Mrs. Frances K. Brown, daughter of Josiah King. Dr. and Mrs. King and family are socially popular in Pittsburgh, and their home is the seat of a gracious hospitality.

Happily gifted in manner, disposition and taste, enterprising and original in ideas, personally liked most by those who know him best, Dr. King's career has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of men whose good opinion is best worth having.

CRAIG

One who adopts the holy calling of a Christian minister finds that the path of duty calls often far from settled associations and makes life a succession of changes of residence. It was one of these changes that in 1910 brought Rev. Craig to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Butler, one of the oldest, largest and strongest congregations of that faith in Western Pennsylvania.

William R. Craig was born at Claysville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1879, son of Thomas B. and Rachel (Noble) Craig; the former died in May, 1911; the latter is still surviving. Thomas B. Craig was for forty-five years a merchant of Claysville, a man of prominence and active in public affairs, serving on the town council and the school board. For many years he was a trustee of the Presbyterian church, and, wherever known, was highly esteemed.

William R. Craig was educated in the public school, spent his early life in Claysville, and during the sessions of the Fifty-third Congress was a page in the House of Representatives. Returning to Washington county, he entered the preparatory department of Washington and Jefferson College, and in 1898 matriculated at the same college. He pursued a full classical course of four years and was graduated A. B. in 1902; later Washington and Jefferson College conferred upon him the degree of A. M. After leaving college he spent one year in business with his father at Claysville, but he had no liking for business life. In the fall of 1903 he entered the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated in 1906. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church, and at once entered upon ministerial work as pastor of the Hookstown and Mill Creek Presbyterian congregations in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He remained in charge of these churches until 1910, when he accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Butler, and was installed pastor July 1, 1910. This is the oldest church in Butler, and one of the oldest in Western Pennsylvania. It was founded in 1813, and is a large and influential church. Under the care of Rev. Craig the church is continuing its material and spiritual prosperity. He is a pleasing orator, and devoted to his holy calling. He is broad-minded, and exerts a wholesome influence outside his own parishioners. He is an Independent in

politics with Prohibition proclivities, and a believer in the doctrine of legal prohibition of the liquor traffic. He is thoroughly alive to his responsibility as a citizen, and is well informed on all public questions. He belongs to lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

He married, June 18, 1908, Helen Hanna Weir, daughter of Adam and Ella (Hanna) Weir, her father a prominent stock dealer and farmer of southern Washington county, Pennsylvania. Children of Rev. William R. and Helen Craig: William W., Thomas Alexander, and Adam Weir.

SCOTT

Scott is an honored name in all English speaking countries, and was brought to Butler county at an early day. Robert P. Scott was born in Fairview, Butler county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1842, son of John and Matilda (Kelly) Scott, the former also a native of Butler county, the latter of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. John Scott was a successful merchant, an oil operator, and served a term as sheriff of Butler county, elected on the Republican ticket. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church until his death in 1885. His widow yet survives, aged ninety-two years, a wonder of vigor and mental preservation.

Robert P. Scott grew to youthful manhood in Butler county, moving to the borough of Butler at the age of sixteen years, during his father's term as sheriff of the county. He was educated in the county and borough, and later studied under private instruction until entering Witherspoon Institute, in Butler. When war between the States could no longer be avoided, he enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company H, 78th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving with the Army of the Cumberland in many of its severest battles. He was honorably discharged and mustered out August 27, 1865. After the war he again attended Witherspoon Institute, finishing the course interrupted by his military service. For a time he followed railroad and steamboat employment, later taking up the study of law. He passed the required examination, and in 1870 was admitted to the Butler county bar. He began practice in Butler at once, and so continues most successfully. He has been admitted to all State and Federal courts of the district, and has business with them all. In 1870, early in his professional career, he became attorney for the Pennsylvania railroad at Butler, continuing until 1881, when he became attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio allied interests, which he still continues to safeguard. He fills many appointments as special counsel, but beyond these his practice is general in character. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State and Butler County Bar Associations, and is held in highest regard as a learned lawyer and skillful practitioner.

He has many outside interests, being connected with various commercial and banking institutions as a stockholder. He entertains the liveliest interest in his old comrades in arms; is past commander of A. G. Reed Post No. 105, and past commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic; also a member of the Union Veteran Legion, and of the Masonic order. He is a Republican in politics, and thoroughly

informed on all public questions, but beyond serving on the county committee and sitting as a delegate in county, State and National conventions of his party, has accepted no public position. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Butler, active in church and Sunday school work.

Mr. Scott married, September 25, 1877, Georgia, daughter of George H. and Lois A. Hoskins of New York State. Their two sons are: George H., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, now captain in the Medical Corps, United States Army; and Robert P., living at home.

BURLEIGH

Clarence Burleigh, of Pittsburgh, former District Attorney of Allegheny county, and for a number of years city solicitor, is a man whose record has proved him to be one of that highest and least numerous class of public officials who place duty before every other consideration. Mr. Burleigh is now head of the law firm of Burleigh & Challener, one of the prominent legal organizations of the Iron City.

Thomas D. Burleigh, father of Clarence Burleigh, was a son of Jonathan Burleigh, Jr., and a grandson of Jonathan Burleigh, Sr., a pioneer farmer of Wakefield, New Hampshire. Thus it is seen that Clarence Burleigh comes of a long line of New England ancestry, and in his career he has abundantly illustrated the sturdy virtues of the race from which he sprang.

Jonathan Burleigh, Jr., son of Jonathan Burleigh, Sr., and grandfather of Clarence Burleigh, was born in 1790, in Wakefield, and for some years in his early life followed the sea. Thereafter he successfully engaged during his remaining years in general farming in his native town. During the war of 1812 he served as a soldier. Mr. Burleigh married (first) Charlotte Wyatt, and (second) Lydia, born December 16, 1798, daughter of William Copp, a leading farmer of Tuftonboro, New Hampshire, and a man of considerable wealth for those days. Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, born January 11, 1822; William C., born July 28, 1823; Thomas D., mentioned below; Belinda E., born July 25, 1827; Charlotte A., born January 17, 1829; Mary A., born October 6, 1832; and Ellen R., born June 13, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh were both members of the Baptist Church. The former died in 1862, and the latter passed away March 2, 1881.

Thomas D., son of Jonathan and Lydia (Copp) Burleigh, was born January 10, 1825, in Wakefield, and received his education in the district schools of his native place. He remained on the homestead until the age of twenty-five, when he went to Boston and there learned the trade of spike-making, which he followed during the remainder of his life. After serving five years as foreman of the shop in which he learned his trade he went to Richmond, Virginia, where he successfully engaged in the same employment until the early part of 1861. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Burleigh was visiting old friends in New Hampshire, and instead of returning to Richmond he spent the following year in his native town.

In 1862 he became superintendent of the factory of Dilworth, Porter & Company, of Pittsburgh, retaining the position—a most responsible one, involving the direction of a large number of men—until January 1, 1889. He then went to East St. Louis, Illinois, where he was employed in the same business and in the same capacity by T. A. Meisenberg & Company until two or three years after the great flood of 1892, returning on January 1, 1895, to Pittsburgh, where he resided during the remainder of his life. In politics he affiliated with the Republicans, but neither sought nor desired office.

Mr. Burleigh married, February 27, 1853, Mary L. Cook, who was born January 4, 1828, in Friendship, Maine, and their children were: Clarence, mentioned below; William T., born September 22, 1862, a well-known physician of Pittsburgh; and Minnie M. Mrs. Burleigh died January 19, 1893. She was a woman of most estimable character, beloved by all, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Burleigh was a regular attendant and a liberal supporter. The death of Mr. Burleigh, which occurred January 30, 1909, deprived Pittsburgh of one of her most respected citizens.

Clarence Burleigh, son of Thomas D. and Mary L. (Cook) Burleigh, was born December 20, 1853, in Boston, Massachusetts, and received his preparatory education in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh. At an early age he began to work as a pattern-maker, and showed even then his native force of character by devoting his evenings to study and saving out of his small earnings. As a result he entered Washington and Jefferson College, where he took the full course and graduated with honors. On September 27, 1875, he registered as a student of law, his preceptors being David D. Bruce and William B. Negley. On October 13, 1877, he was admitted to the bar on motion of Jacob H. Miller. Possessing all the attributes essential to success in his profession—integrity of character, moral uprightness and a rare appreciation of the two sides of every question—Mr. Burleigh soon came into prominence, and when the new charter went into effect was appointed one of the assistant city solicitors, being assigned to the Department of Public Safety. This position he held from 1881 to 1891, distinguishing himself by the vigor and ability with which he dealt with corruption in city officials, and upon the death of District Attorney Richard H. Johnson was appointed to fill his unexpired term. At the end of that time Mr. Burleigh was elected for a full term, serving from 1891 and 1895. He discharged the duties of the office with the same uncompromising fidelity to principle which had marked his course as city solicitor. During his one term he convicted thirteen men of murder in the first degree—something well-nigh unprecedented in the history of the county, where conviction for murder in the first degree had become almost a novelty.

It was, however, in his prosecution of the Homestead strikers that Mr. Burleigh manifested most conspicuously his supreme devotion to duty. In his conduct of these celebrated cases he showed invincible determination to punish lawbreakers, notwithstanding the unpopularity to which such a

course subjected him. In face of the fact, plainly stated, that his action entailed political death, he fearlessly followed the dictates of his conscience. Later, his prosecution of the manufacturers furnished convincing proof of his impartiality, and restored in large measure the public favor. Knowing no respect of persons, he dealt with laborer and capitalist alike, recognizing no claim but that of justice and hearing no voice but that of duty. At the expiration of his term he was solicited to accept a re-nomination, but declined. Mentioned for a judgeship, he discouraged the movement in his favor, but consented to serve as city solicitor from October, 1895, to January, 1902. In each of his offices he represented the Republican party, having invariably given his allegiance to the principles advocated by that political organization.

In all matters pertaining to the welfare of his home city, Mr. Burleigh's interest is deep and sincere, and wherever substantial aid will further public progress it is freely given. He served one term as a member of the city council from the thirtieth ward, and was an influential factor in the Greater Pittsburgh Sesqui-Centennial Committee. Personally, Mr. Burleigh looks the man he is, the energy and intensity of his nature being strongly depicted in his countenance, as are his dominant traits of executiveness and will-power, concentration, fidelity and tenacity. He possesses much of the magnetic force of the orator, and has won a high degree of distinction as a public speaker. He has been general counsel of the Pittsburgh Railways Company since their organization in 1902. Brilliant, stalwart, and of wide and ripe experience, he is one of the men who are consulted on all matters and questions of public moment, and his liberal views and genial personality have drawn around him a circle of warmly attached friends. He is a member of the Allegheny Bar Association, State Bar Association, Duquesne and Pittsburgh Athletic clubs.

Mr. Burleigh married, April 7, 1878, Ida May, daughter of William and Nancy (Cunningham) Weir, a woman of rare wifely qualities and accomplishments, admirably fitted by her excellent practical mind to be a helpmate to her gifted husband in his noble aspirations and ambitions, and presiding with gracious tactfulness over one of the most beautiful homes in the city. This happy union was dissolved by the death of Mrs. Burleigh, who passed away October 5, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh were the parents of one son, Clarence Burleigh, Jr., who was educated in public and private schools of Pittsburgh and at the University of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Law School. Upon completion of his education he entered active law practice with his father. Clarence Burleigh, Jr. married Miss Marguerite Brown, daughter of Captain Macpherson Brown, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two children: Ida J. and Florence M.

Mr. Burleigh has a brilliant professional record. With distinguished ability and stainless integrity he has vindicated the majesty of the law. Had he consented to be elevated to the bench, it might have been said of him as it was said half a century ago of an eminent judge of the Empire State: "When the ermine rested on his shoulders it touched nothing less spotless than itself."

THOMPSON

Dr. Thompson springs both paternally and maternally from pioneer Butler county families. Both parents were born in that county, his father Stephen Thompson having for many years been a river steamboat pilot, later a farmer. He was a man of high character, and universally mourned at his death in September, 1900.

Raymond A. Thompson, son of Stephen and Deborah (Stauffer) Thompson, was born in Franklin township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1876. His mother still survives, aged seventy-six years. He grew to manhood at the home farm and obtained a good education in the public schools nearby. Later he attended the High School in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and was also a clerk in the drug store in Carnegie of which his brother was proprietor. He finished his classical education at the Western University of Pennsylvania (now University of Pittsburgh), and was graduated from the Academic Department. Deciding upon the profession of medicine, he entered the Medical Department of the same university, whence he was graduated M.D., class of 1903. Following his graduation he was connected with the Health Department of the City of Pittsburgh for six months, being so engaged during the smallpox epidemic of that year. In the autumn of 1903 he located in Butler, Pennsylvania, and began the practice of his profession, and is now well established in public favor as a skillful, honorable physician.

He is a Republican in politics, and has always been active in public affairs and a warm friend of all movements tending to the public good. He was elected in 1909 a member of the City Council from the Fifth Ward, and is now serving a term of five years in that body, a progressive, useful member. He is secretary of the Citizens' Water Company, also a director. He belongs to the Masonic order—lodge, chapter and commandery. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, belonging to the First Church of Butler. His offices are at No. 110 South Main street.

Dr. Thompson married, September 11, 1912, Martha Ann Buck, of Natrona, Pennsylvania.

HARBISON

Not a few among the merchants and manufacturers of Pittsburgh have added to the laurels won in the arena of business the noble renown of the philanthropist, and by none of their number was this twofold distinction more eminently achieved than by the late Samuel P. Harbison, for many years head of the famous house now known as Harbison-Walker Refractories Company. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Harbison, distinguished as he was in the world of business, was equally eminent in the field of educational and charitable endeavor, and today it may truly be said of him, both as manufacturer and philanthropist, that his works follow him.

Samuel P. Harbison was born September 26, 1840, in Bakerstown, Pennsylvania, and was the son of James and Martha (Pollock) Harbison, the latter a native of New Castle, Pennsylvania. James Harbison was a farmer, and the son received his early education at Bakerstown, becoming,

at the age of sixteen, an instructor in a school at that place. At the end of a year he went to Allegheny, and taught first a school at Minersville, and later one situated on Marshall avenue, Allegheny. Later, being extremely desirous of more liberal educational advantages than he had yet enjoyed, he attended Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and the Elders-ridge Academy, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a thorough business training.

With this equipment Mr. Harbison entered his chosen field of endeavor, obtaining a position as bookkeeper with Colonel William A. Herron, then clerk of courts. This position he held for a number of years, at the same time employed his evenings in keeping the books of the Star Fire Brick Company. In 1873 he became a member of this firm, the style being changed to Reed & Harbison. Two years later the firm of Harbison & Walker was formed, and under this name a large and flourishing business was conducted for many years, built up mainly by the great industry and energy and the remarkable executive ability of Mr. Harbison, together with his partners, to whom he ever ascribed a large share in his success. As a business man he was in many respects a model. To thorough capacity he united personal qualities which secured him the respect of all with whom he came in contact—especially that of his employees, who were always singularly devoted to his interests, while he, in turn, ever treated them with the utmost justice and consideration, displaying the sincerest concern for their welfare. In 1901 the firm was incorporated under the name of Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, and is now the most extensive of its kind in the country, operating twenty-seven plants in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, Wisconsin and Georgia. It is a monument to the business genius of Samuel P. Harbison.

One cause of Mr. Harbison's success lay in his thorough knowledge of the branch of manufacturing to which he devoted himself. He was an authority on all matters relating to clays—especially those used in the manufacture of fire bricks and for the lining of high temperature furnaces. Among business men he was noted for his fidelity to his own high ideals, all his transactions being conducted in accordance with the strictest principles of rectitude.

For a long period Mr. Harbison was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, but about twenty-five years before his death he withdrew from that body and united with the McClure Avenue Presbyterian Church, in which he held the office of elder. Early in life he became a liberal contributor to the support and work of the church, for many years giving ten per cent. of his income, and, as his fortune grew, increasing this from time to time until it included all his income above his living expenses. He gave liberally to the Western Theological Seminary and to Grove City College. He belonged to the board of directors of both these institutions, and on that of the former served as chairman. He was also chairman of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of three committees of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He was a director of the Allegheny General Hospital, the

Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, the Presbyterian Hospital and the Pennsylvania National Bank. He gave the land on which the Brighton Road Presbyterian Church was built, and also assisted the Theological Seminary of the West, Omaha, Nebraska.

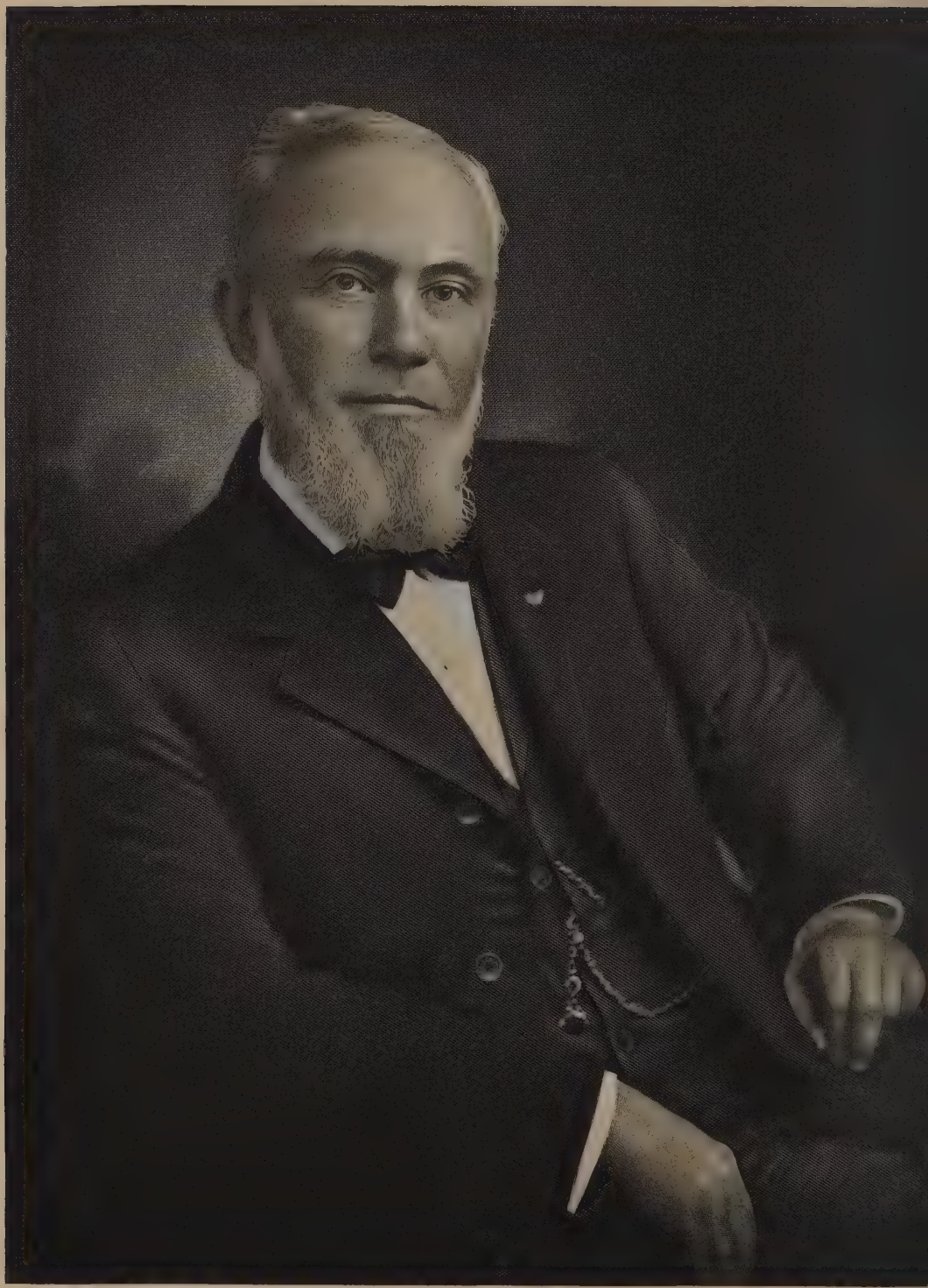
It might truly be said of Mr. Harbison that he was a man universal. His sympathy for humanity was so broad that it knew no distinction of race, creed or color, and the uplifting of the negro was a cause especially near his heart. He was active in the Board of Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church, and contributed largely to industrial schools throughout the South. In addition to this he founded Harbison College, at Abbeville, South Carolina, an institution for the instruction of the negro race. To enumerate all the benefactions of this true friend of humanity would be impossible, for,—such was his abhorrence of ostentation—his charity ever sought to veil itself from the public gaze, but the record of his life testifies that he was one who kindled hope in the hearts of the despairing, courage in the souls of the conquered, and revived beauty, joy and love in the lives of those whom misery and sin had crushed. Harbison College today carries on the far-reaching work made possible by the endowment bestowed by its founder.

Mr. Harbison married, February 1, 1870, Emma J., daughter of William Boyd, of the firm of William Boyd & Sons, building contractors, and they became the parents of one daughter, Fanny, who died in her fourteenth year, and two sons: William Albert, and Ralph W. Mrs. Harbison was in all respects an ideal helpmate to her husband, sharing his spirit of benevolence, and now, in her widowhood, she continues the charitable work in which they were so long united. Of the sons, it is sufficient to say that they have proved themselves worthy of such a father, inheriting both his talents and his zeal in the service of humanity.

Although a man of delicate constitution, Mr. Harbison was possessed of an extremely energetic temperament, and this, together with his naturally active mind and strong will power, served him well, enabling him to accomplish more than many men of greater physical vigor. He passed away May 10, 1905, mourned by all classes of the community, to which he had so long presented an example of every virtue. Among the many tributes to his memory was the following from one of the Pittsburgh papers, which said, editorially, in part:

> Samuel P. Harbison was a fine type of a business man, citizen and Christian. From the beginning of his business career he was successful, and by his ability, energy and high integrity came to the head of a great industrial establishment. Much of his success was due to the fair and considerate treatment he accorded his employees. He was a man of the best impulses, with deep religious convictions, which, combined with a broad charity, led him to strictly comply with the scriptural injunction to give one-tenth of his income to good works. He possessed many traits of character which endeared him to his associates, and he will be sorely missed in the religious, business and social circles of the community.

Samuel P. Harbison increased the material prosperity of Pittsburgh and added greatly to her commercial prestige, but he also, by his work, influence and example, uplifted her toiling masses, reformed her criminals



E. J. Taylor

and brought relief and happiness to those of her citizens who labored under the burden of suffering and misfortune. As manufacturer and business man he has left an honored name, and one that will be long remembered, but his noblest and most enduring title is that of "one who loved his fellowmen."

TAYLOR

It is a matter of some difficulty to designate the limits of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with any degree of accuracy, so united is it with numerous other places by means of bridges, local railroads, and its immense and varied lines of products. So many small towns are dependent upon the Iron City for the real necessities of life, that its actual area is many times larger than would be shown on a geographical map. And this huge size has only become a possibility by the achievements of men of the highest degree of mentality, men in whose brains have been generated the ideas for the enormous and beautiful bridges which span our rivers, and who have created the wonderful plants in which the masses of steel and iron are forged which are such a vital necessity to the civilized world in the present day.

Of those who have rendered particularly notable service in this direction is Edward J. Taylor, chief engineer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and all its branches. It is most decidedly a case of the man being fit for the task assigned him. Quick-minded and ready to grasp the salient points of a situation, he is endowed with the self-reliance and executive ability necessary to carry out successfully the vast schemes with which he has been entrusted. He is of English and Scotch-Irish descent, and has the indomitable determination of the one nation combined with the long-headedness and agressiveness of the other two.

Edward Taylor, his father, was born in England, and came to this country in 1830. He was the first to explore the copper and iron regions of Lake Superior and call attention to their ultimate development. He made his home in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, resided there for a period of thirteen years, then removed to Peebles township, now the Twenty-second Ward of Pittsburgh, where his death occurred in 1884. He married Elizabeth J. Calhoun, of Scotch-Irish descent, who died in 1876. She was a woman of strong mentality and of an amiable disposition. She and her husband were among the earliest settlers in Mifflin township and cultivated a farm in that section very successfully.

Edward J. Taylor was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1854. His early years were the uneventful career of a country boy on a large farm, and he attended the common schools of his section of the country. Subsequently he became a student at the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876 with the degree of civil engineer. The August following his graduation he took up his residence in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he had been appointed to the office of city engineer, a position he filled very efficiently until 1890, a period of four-

teen years. During these years many large works of construction were supervised by Mr. Taylor, and among those of his designing were the systems of waterworks and sewerage, and numerous railroad and highway bridges over rivers in the vicinity. A large number of coal and coke properties were also opened by Mr. Taylor, some of these being among the most important in the country. When the coal mining interests of the Pittsburgh district were consolidated and the Pittsburgh Coal Company organized in 1899, Mr. Taylor was selected for the important post of chief engineer of these combined interests, and he has amply demonstrated the wisdom of this selection during the years he has held office. His counsel is also in demand as a director of the Washington Coal & Coke Company, and of the National Bank of McKeesport. The Canadian government, as well as the largest coal and coke operators of Pennsylvania and Ohio, have utilized the services of Mr. Taylor with profit as a consulting engineer. He is a member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Taylor married, December 27, 1881, Luvia O., daughter of Ernest and Annie (Pedder) Succop, of Pittsburgh. They have had children: Charles E. and Ernest S.

The weighty demands made upon Mr. Taylor by the important interests with which he is connected have left him little time to concern himself with the political matters of the community, but he is an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and conscientiously casts his vote for the candidates of that party. He lives in a beautiful home on Darlington road, fronting Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, whose hospitality is in great demand by their large circle of friends. Mrs. Taylor is a woman of most excellent tastes, and devoted to the interests of her husband and children. She has ever entered into all the plans of her ambitious husband with a wholeheartedness which has been an incentive to him to renewed effort, and her cordial appreciation of the results he has accomplished have doubled his enjoyment of them. While business affairs consume the greater part of his waking hours, Mr. Taylor takes a deep interest in the welfare of his fellow citizens, and has helped in many projects for their social and civic betterment.

HALL

Pittsburgh—that acme of activity, that city which is more than a city—has been made what she is by the aggressive methods of her business men. More potent even than the inestimable treasures bestowed by nature upon this wonderful region has been the brain-power of its mighty workers. A leader among those who now sustain and promote the city's financial prestige is Robert C. Hall, capitalist, and for many years identified with the most vital interests of the Iron City.

Robert Calvin Hall was born at Cleveland, Ohio, September 3, 1865, son of Henry Martyn and Abbey (Hubbell) Hall, both born and reared in New York City. His father was a merchant. His grandfather Hall was a New York shipping merchant, and his grandfather Hubbell a New York lawyer, a fact which may explain the combination of business instinct and the quick insight into the legal phases of business affairs which Mr. Hall

Robert C. Hall

possesses. He is of the eighth generation in America on all four lines of descent of the New England ancestry.

He received his literary and scientific education at the high school in Titusville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hall's first business occupation was as an assistant in his father's general store. Later for ten years he was actively engaged in pipe-line construction work for the Standard Oil Company. His early experience brought him into mercantile touch with manufacturers all through the Pittsburgh section, while the latter widened and broadened this early training. He is, however, essentially of a constructive temperament, with a strong desire always to undertake and develop situations and conditions in embryo or undertone, and place them where they belong. This Mr. Hall has done in a number of notable instances in the Iron City and vicinity in recent years. For a number of years he has been in the brokerage business, and is recognized as a wise adviser, his reputation being such that he can refer his patrons with confidence to any bank in Pittsburgh.

With many of Pittsburgh's large business concerns Mr. Hall is actively associated, and is recognized as a dominant factor in business and financial circles. He was originator of the Duquesne Light Company; is treasurer of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company, member and former president of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange; and active in a number of other enterprises. He is a large holder of Fourth Avenue real estate, and one of the builders and owners of the famous "Bellefield Dwellings," said to be the finest apartment house in Pittsburgh.

Seldom is it that a man as active and successful in business as Mr. Hall takes the keen and helpful interest in civic affairs to which his record bears testimony. A man of action rather than words, he demonstrates his public spirit by actual achievements which advance the prestige and wealth of the community, and is ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him. He has a farm and country residence at Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, where he delights to give the pleasure of out-of-doors to many friends, and he appreciates boys and girls. The liberal views and genial personality of Mr. Hall have drawn around him a large circle of friends, and he is one of the city's most prominent clubmen, belonging to the Union Club, the Pittsburgh Country Club, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Sons of the Revolution, and several others. Politically, he is allied with the Republican party, but at all times is an independent freelance. With all his strenuous duties, Mr. Hall finds time to devote considerable attention to the esthetic side of life and its refining influences, and is the possessor of one of the most valuable private collections of art in Pittsburgh, numbered among which is the world-famed painting, "The Bath," by a celebrated French artist, which took the first prize of $1,500 and a gold medal at the hands of the international jury of artists at the International Art Exhibit on the occasion of the dedication of the great Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hall married, at Oakland, Maryland, August 7, 1897, Miss Frances P., daughter of Captain John M. and Anna (Pearson) Clapp, of Washington, D. C., and they are the parents of the following children: Pearson

Hall, Rosalie Goodman Hall, and Frances Ross Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are extremely popular in the social circles of Pittsburgh, and their charming home, "Ross Mansion," at Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, is the seat of a gracious and refined hospitality.

Mr. Hall's personal appearance is an index to his character, giving the impression of intense vitality and alertness, while the keen yet kindly eyes indicate penetrating observation and withal a lovable and magnetic nature—a fact which goes far to account for the uniform success of his undertakings. He is one of the men who count in great cities, for the reason that they are the men who help to make them. It is men like Robert C. Hall who are "Makers of Pittsburgh."

LYON

John Denniston Lyon, president of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and prominently identified with other monetary and commercial institutions of Pittsburgh, is descended through both his parents from ancestors who have been for two centuries resident in Pennsylvania and intimately associated with the best interests of the commonwealth.

John Lyon emigrated with his family from Enniskillen, county Fermanagh, Province of Ulster, Ireland, to the Province of Pennsylvania, in the year 1763, and settled in Cumberland county, now Milford township, Juniata county, about two miles west of Mifflintown. The warrant for this tract of land, two hundred and seventy-three acres and sixty-three perches, is dated September 18, 1766. In 1773 the Proprietaries granted to John Lyon, et al., twenty acres of land for the use of the Presbyterian Church of Tuscarora, where he is buried. He died in 1780. He married, in Ireland, Margaret Armstrong, sister of Colonel John Armstrong, one of the prominent and patriotic Pennsylvanians of Provincial and Revolutionary times. She was a woman of bright intellect, remarkable intelligence, and a fine conversationalist. She died about 1793, and is buried in Tuscarora.

William Lyon, son of John and Margaret (Armstrong) Lyon, preceded his father and family to the Province of Pennsylvania, having arrived about 1750, and attained the position of assistant surveyor to his uncle, John Armstrong, who was deputy surveyor and justice of the peace for Cumberland county, a well-educated man who had arrived from Ireland in 1748. Together they laid out the town of Carlisle, by order of the Proprietaries, in 1751, and the seat of justice was then permanently established there. William Lyon entered the Provincial military service for the defense of the frontier against the French and Indians, and as first lieutenant of the Pennsylvania regiment, appointed December 6, 1757, participated in Forbes' great expedition against Fort Duquesne, in 1758. He resigned in March, 1759, and was appointed a magistrate in 1764 by Governor John Penn, then in Carlisle, dispatching Colonel Bouquet on his second expedition. On the opening of the Revolution and the suppression of the Provincial authority he was appointed by the Supreme Executive Council a member of the Committee of Safety, October 16, 1776; prothonotary for Cumberland county, March 12, 1777; clerk of the Orphans' Court, February 9, 1779;

and register and recorder, February 13, 1779; he was reappointed by Governor Mifflin register of wills, September 4, 1790, and prothonotary, register and recorder, and clerk of the Orphans' Court, August 17, 1791; he was also reappointed by Governor McKean, January 29, 1800, prothonotary and clerk of the courts, and continued prothonotary by proclamation in 1802 and 1805; he was appointed by the Supreme Executive Council to receive subscriptions for Cumberland county for a loan of $20,000,000, authorized by Congress, June 29, 1779. William Lyon, born March 17, 1729, in Ireland, died in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1809; married (first), in 1756, Alice Armstrong, daughter of his uncle, Colonel John Armstrong, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He married (second), in 1768, Ann Fleming, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

George Armstrong Lyon, son of William and Alice (Armstrong) Lyon, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1784. On January 14, 1815, he married Anna G. Savage, daughter of Thomas Lyttleton and Marguriet (Teackle) Savage of Northampton county, Virginia. Mr. Lyon was a prominent lawyer, and for many years president of the Carlisle Bank, and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens at the time of his death, January 6, 1855.

Alexander Parker Lyon, son of George Armstrong and Anna G. (Savage) Lyon, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1829, and died in Pittsburgh, December 17, 1861. He was educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, and settled in Pittsburgh early in the fifties, where he associated himself with his brother-in-law, James B. Lyon, under the firm name of James B. Lyon & Company. They engaged in the manufacture of glass, and Mr. Lyon continued in that business until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Republican party. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln consul to the Island of Cyprus. On his way to his post of duty, on account of sickness, he was obliged to return to Pittsburgh, where he died later the same year. Alexander Parker Lyon married, at Pittsburgh, May 10, 1855, Eliza T. Denniston, daughter of John and Catherine (Thaw) Denniston, and granddaughter of John and Eliza (Thomas) Thaw. Her father, John Denniston, was a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Campbell) Denniston, and her grandmother, Rebecca (Campbell) Denniston, was a daughter of General Charles Campbell, of Revolutionary fame, from Indiana county. Children of Alexander Parker and Eliza T. (Denniston) Lyon: Catharine T. Fell, wife of Albert D. Fell, of Philadelphia; Charles Lyttleton, who married Annie Reed; Alexander Parker Jr., married Mary Suydam, whose death occurred March 3, 1892; John Denniston, see forward.

John Thaw, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Eliza T. (Denniston) Lyon, was of English descent. He was a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Engle) Thaw, and a grandson of John Thaw, who was born in Philadelphia in 1710, and died near the close of the century. The Engles were good Quaker stock. John Thaw (later of Pittsburgh) was apprenticed to a Philadelphia merchant largely engaged in foreign commerce. While in this employ John Thaw made one voyage with a trading vessel, and subsequently embarked

in trade on his own account by sending to Senegambia a ship laden with a cargo of his own. Both voyages resulted disastrously; the first ship was seized under Napoleon's orders, and on returning he was attacked by yellow fever. The second was commanded by a treacherous captain who disposed of the cargo, invested the proceeds in African slaves, which he sold in the West Indies on his own account, never reporting to his employer. This expedition bankrupted the young merchant and he obtained employment in the Bank of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. In 1803 he was induced by General O'Hara to go to Pittsburgh to become teller of the Pittsburgh Branch of the Bank of Pennsylvania. He was the first teller of that branch, and was chosen for that position for his practical knowledge of banking. In 1817 he became cashier of the Pittsburgh Branch of the United States Bank, which had absorbed the Bank of Pennsylvania. This latter position he held until the veto of President Jackson closed the bank. John Thaw had the distinction of being the first practical banker to become a permanent resident of Pittsburgh. In 1803 he married Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of a sea captain. Their son, William Thaw, born in Pittsburgh, October 12, 1818, became one of Pittsburgh's wealthiest and worthiest citizens, the radiance of whose life will grow more and more effulgent through the coming years and history will assign him a place among the greatest of his State.

John Denniston Lyon, son of Alexander Parker and Eliza T. (Denniston) Lyon, was born January 24, 1861, in Allegheny (now Northside, Pittsburgh), and in the spring of the same year the family moved to what is now known as East End. He attended the Hiland School until 1874, passing then to the West Philadelphia Academy and then to the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he graduated in June, 1878. He then spent eighteen months in Pittsburgh and Cambridge, Massachusetts, taking a special course in languages and mathematics, under Professor Grenough and other tutors.

On February 20, 1880, Mr. Lyon began his business career in the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, which he entered in the capacity of messenger, being subsequently promoted to the position of collection clerk. In December, 1881, he entered the banking house of Semple & Thompson, afterwards known as William R. Thompson & Company. It was here that his abilities first became strikingly manifest, and on February 1, 1890, he became a member of the firm, maintaining the connection until April 1, 1900. He then consolidated William R. Thompson & Company with the firm of N. Holmes & Sons, the oldest banking house west of the Allegheny Mountains, established in 1822. Mr. Lyon remained with this firm until its consolidation with the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, July 1, 1905, when he was made vice-president of that institution, being also elected a member of the board of directors. In January, 1913, he became president of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, one of the strongest financial institutions in Pittsburgh. In the realm of monetary affairs Mr. Lyon's influence is potent, and his executive ability, his power to see to the bottom

of intricate affairs and his fertility and practicability of resource have caused him to be regarded as a safe adviser.

In addition to the duties and responsibilities involved in the offices already mentioned, Mr. Lyon is vice-president of the People's Savings Bank; president of the Continental Improvement Company; and a director in numerous corporations—the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad; Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad Company; Pittsburgh Coal Company; Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company; A. M. Byers Company; Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company; Bessemer Coke Company; Follansbee Brothers Company; Monongahela Water Company; North American Steamship Company; Girard Iron Company; Pittsburgh & Fairport Terminal Company; Union National Bank; Girard Mercantile Company.

As a citizen Mr. Lyon is regarded as a man of fine judgment, clear and decisive opinions, broad and liberal views, and unselfish in his labors for the public good. He is unostentatiously charitable. He is a trustee in various institutions—the Allegheny General Hospital; Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor; Western Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, and the Allegheny Cemetery. In the sphere of politics he affiliates with the Republicans. He belongs to the Duquesne, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Country and Pittsburgh Golf clubs, of Pittsburgh; the Metropolitan and the Racquet and Tennis clubs, of New York; the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C.; and the Pittsburgh Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

The personal appearance of Mr. Lyon is that of the able, keen, aggressive, high-minded man of affairs he is known to be. With his alert bearing, strong features, penetrating yet kindly eyes and commanding but genial expression, he looks at once the astute financier and the polished, affable man, the man whose loyalty in friendship has inspired a like sentiment in the hearts of many.

Mr. Lyon married, February 18, 1896, Maude, daughter of the late Alexander McBurney and Martha (Fleming) Byers. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are the parents of one child, Martha Byers Lyon. By his marriage Mr. Lyon gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, one fitted by native refinement, a bright mind and thorough education for her exacting duties as a leader in the social circles of Pittsburgh. Mr. Lyon is devoted to his home and family, passing his happiest hours at his own fireside.

BOWSER

Sylvester F. Bowser was born in the year 1848, in Manor township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, son of Matthias and Margaret Bowser, his father of French and German extraction and the latter of Welsh and Holland Dutch ancestry. They lived on their own farm in Armstrong county, near Kittanning, the county seat, which Mr. Bowser, Sr., cleared from the forest.

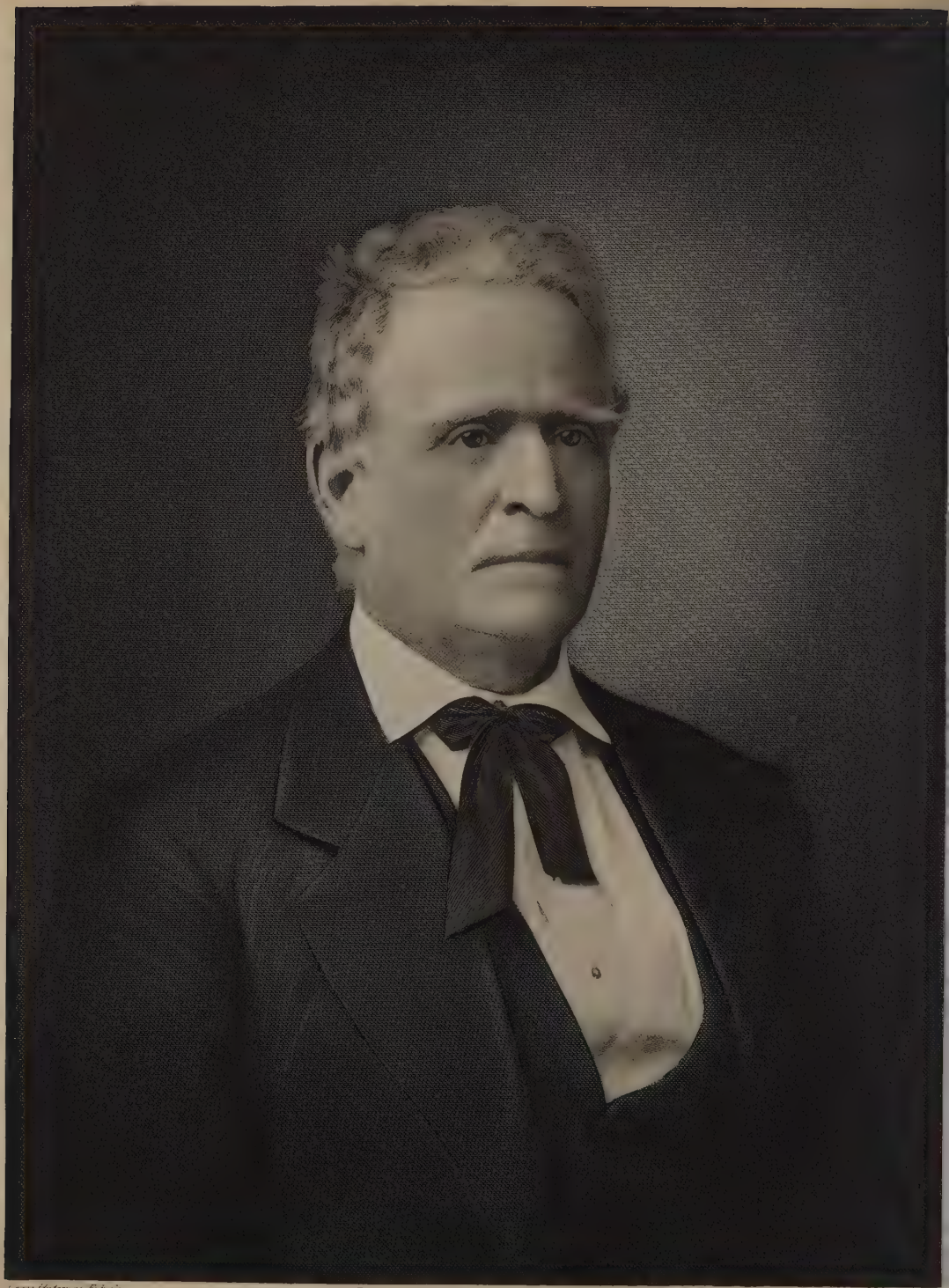
Sylvester F. Bowser grew to youthful manhood at the home farm; of strong and rugged manhood, he early took his place upon the farm as a

substantial aid in the clearing out of the forests and in the various employments incident to agriculture, where it may be said he was reared in his early life a practical farmer. He attended the public schools of his district, where he enjoyed the advantages of a thorough English education. His ambition for knowledge and a more liberal education was only equalled by his determination to secure them. By the light of his candle after the day's work on the farm, it was his custom to read and study until late in the night with a vigor unabated by the toils on the farm that daily confronted him. He had a definite fixed purpose for the future, never lost sight of, and realized in its full meaning that a liberal education was not only a means of polish, but an elemental qualification for his chosen profession. He was a student of the classics, literature, and the various scientific authors and subjects bearing upon practical education. He taught in the public schools at the age of seventeen years, and was appointed principal of the graded schools of Kittanning before he attained his majority, which position he held for several years; during these years he continued his studies in the languages and afterwards graduated at the Columbia Academy in that place, where he delivered the Greek oration. He entered Washington and Jefferson College while in his twenties, as a classical scholar, in the junior year, and there pursued his studies with success, graduating with honor in the class of 1872, receiving the degree of A.B., to which he has since added that of A.M.

Soon after his graduation Mr. Bowser began the study of law, his chosen profession, was entered as a student in the law office of Colonel John M. Thompson, at Butler, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar about the beginning of 1875; but owing to a serious illness occurring soon after his admission, during which he retired to the old home farm, he was delayed in entering upon his practice until late in the fall of that year.

On June 27, 1876, he married Mary Curll Young, daughter of Colonel Samuel Young, editor of the "East Brady Independent," and Mary W. Young, the former of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the latter born in Londonderry, Ireland, in the old Armstrong home, where her father, John Armstrong, lived prior to his emigration to this country. To this union were born two children: Mary Edna Isabel and George Franklin Bowser; the latter died in the epidemic that swept over Butler, in the winter of 1904, and the former is still living with her parents in their attractive home on North Main street, Butler, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bowser and his family are Presbyterians, members of the First Presbyterian Church of Butler, Pennsylvania, where their children were received in their infancy, and reared in the doctrines of this church. His politics are Republican, and while active in the interests of his party he has never asked an office other than that of director of public schools, in which capacity he has served many years, and ever upheld the institution as essential in our Republic, where the citizen has the right of elective franchise. His recreation and rest from professional duties is in his home, to which he devotes much attention, and in travel with his family into different parts



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R. Miller Jr.

of his own country, and abroad, having visited a number of the distant sea islands and countries of Europe.

As a lawyer Mr. Bowser enjoys the reputation of a zealous student of the law, uncompromising in the right as he sees it, a man with the courage of his convictions, and his success as an advocate and lawyer has brought him a large and lucrative practice. He has a natural pride in his home town, its interests, industries, institutions and citizenship, of which he never fails to speak when occasion presents itself; as a man and citizen he is prominent and conservative in his views, and adheres to the holdings of the fathers, and stands firmly against innovation. He believes that progress in Church and State in its truest sense is development in that already fitly founded, not the introduction of something new.

MILLER

In Pittsburgh are the seats of the mighty in the steel and iron trade, and some of the founders of the present-day autocracies were, indeed, masterful and impressive figures—none more so than the late Reuben Miller Jr., founder and for many years one of the proprietors of the Washington Works, famous for the manufacture of steam engines. In the development of the industrial and financial possibilities of Old Pittsburgh Mr. Miller exercised a force, which, having its inception seventy-five years ago, is still increasingly felt, his descendants ably maintaining the power and prestige of their name and race.

Reuben Miller Jr. was born June 24, 1805, in Philadelphia, near Frankford, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Reuben and Hannah (Wilson) Miller, both natives of Chester county. His parents were married September 13, 1798. In the autumn of 1805 the family removed to Pittsburgh, and there the boy received an excellent education, attending the Old Academy, then presided over by Joseph Stockton. Reuben Miller Sr. was engaged in a small way in the business of manufacturing cut nails by hand, and at the age of thirteen the son became his assistant. In 1821 the youth made a trading trip as far as Louisville, Kentucky, thus getting his first glimpse of the outside world; and in 1824, at the age of nineteen, engaged in business for himself, opening a general provision store on Liberty street. Success attended him from the outset, as, indeed, it could hardly fail to do, for Reuben Miller Jr. was one of those who wrest success from the most unfavorable conditions, and in the course of time his trade extended into Blair, Huntingdon and Center counties. His self-reliance, boldness of operation, indomitable perseverance and unimpeachable integrity soon gained for him the reputation of a man with whom it was desirable to transact business, and made it possible for him to enlarge the scope of his operations and to enter into new fields of action, his next venture being an interest in a tobacco factory.

In 1836 Mr. Miller bought out his partner and continued the business alone, and the same year, he, in association with others, commenced the operation of a foundry on the south side of the Monongahela river, the firm name being Robinson & Minnis. In 1840 he abandoned the provision business and, in connection with William C. Robinson and Benjamin Minnis,

founded the Washington Works on the south side of the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, for the manufacture of steam engines and machinery. Soon after its organization the firm built the "Valley Forge," the first iron steamboat that ever navigated the western waters. For the ensuing fourteen years Mr. Miller gave his attention exclusively to his machinery and steamboat interests, and in 1854 retired from the concern, transferring his interests to his sons by whom they were most ably maintained and enlarged. In the Pittsburgh of "sixty years since" Mr. Miller was a conspicuous and forceful figure, a man of stainless honor and wonderful driving personality, a power in the business world and exerting therein a most wholesome influence. To those in his service he was ever most just, kindly and considerate, causing them to feel that he had at heart their best interests, and they gave him in return the most loyal service and hearty co-operation. To this mutual attitude of employer and employed he owed an incalculable measure of his phenomenal success.

The well known business qualifications possessed by Mr. Miller, together with his accuracy in judging the motives and merits of men, caused his services to be much in demand on boards of different organizations. At the founding of the Mechanics' Bank he was a large stockholder, and was elected president, but in 1855, on account of ill health, resigned the position. After the great fire of 1845, which broke up the insurance companies, the Western was in 1849 the first to reorganize, electing Mr. Miller to the presidency, which office he held for many years. He was one of the original subscribers to the first savings bank in Pittsburgh, known as the Pittsburgh Savings Institution, and was one of its directors and its treasurer. It was first conducted as a private banking institution, but finally obtained a charter and now exists as the Farmers' Deposit Bank, of which Mr. Miller was first treasurer. He was a director in the Exchange Bank, the Savings and Trust Company (now the First-Second National Bank), and the Bank of Pittsburgh. His ripe and varied experience, his judicial mind and his careful observation rendered him at all times the trusted counsellor of his friends, his conservatism making him a factor of safety in business interests. This conservatism, however, was balanced by aggressiveness of the most pronounced type. Reuben Miller Jr. was of the stuff of which pioneers are made, and, failing to find a way, would most infallibly make one.

As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue, Mr. Miller stood in the front rank. A Whig in politics, he was devoted to the interests of his home city, serving as a member of the common and select councils of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, and for thirteen years being identified with the Second Ward School Board, representing that ward at the time of the organization of its high school. To this there was much opposition, but the perseverance of Mr. Miller and his zeal in the cause of education eventually carried the day. With every other project for the advancement of the public welfare he pursued the same course, declaring himself its champion and sparing neither means nor influence for the furtherance of its ultimate success. In the philanthropic work of the city he was always active, and his private charities were more numerous than even his

closest friends were aware. He was manager and one of the building committee of Dixmont Hospital, and for years served on its executive committee. Genial and companionable, he was one who drew men to him, and it was truly said of him that he was one of the best loved men of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Miller married, in 1826, Ann Leishman, daughter of Peter and Sarah Harvy, and they were the parents of five sons and two daughters. Of the sons, Wilson, P. Harvy, Samuel, and Gus L. (who was mortally wounded in the battle of Gettysburg) are deceased; Reuben Miller, the only surviving son, being one of Pittsburgh's most prominent capitalists and numbered, as were his brothers, among her leading citizens. All inherited a full share of their father's administrative ability and all partook of his elevation of character. Mrs. Miller, a woman fitted by her excellent practical mind to be an aid to her husband in his aspirations and ambitions, was in all respects a helpmate truly ideal, making the home over which she presided a refuge from the cares and excitements of business. Mr. Miller was never so happy as at his own fireside, finding his highest enjoyment in the family circle and in the company of his friends.

The death of Mr. Miller, at an advanced age deprived Pittsburgh of one who, throughout his splendidly successful career as a business man, had at all times stood as an able exponent of the spirit of the age in his efforts to advance progress and improvement; one who, realizing that he would not pass this way again, had made wise use of his opportunities and his wealth, conforming his life to the most exalted standards of rectitude.

Reuben Miller Jr. may be said to have founded an industrial and financial dynasty, his sons and grandsons having succeeded him in leadership. These sovereigns of trade display no coat-of-arms, but they have a motto which by each successive generation has been signally and nobly exemplified, and that motto is "Do!"

MASON

Harrison Denning Mason was born January 27, 1855, in the city of Allegheny (now North Side, Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania, and is a son of Harrison and Caroline Lydia (Denning) Mason, the former a son of Archibald Dale Mason, with whom he was associated in the building of steamboats on the Ohio river. In the old Pittsburgh directories issued between the years 1826 and 1841 may be found lists of boats constructed by the firm.

The education of Harrison Denning Mason was received at the Newell Institute, Pittsburgh, James R. Newell, principal. It was a school at which students were prepared for college, but Mr. Mason early made choice of a business career, and events speedily proved that in so doing he had selected the field for which his natural endowments peculiarly fitted him, his ability as a man of affairs becoming manifest at an early period.

From 1880 to 1900 Mr. Mason was associated in various capacities with the Allegheny Valley Railway at Pittsburgh, finally succeeding to the position of purchasing agent. His associates while connected with that company were David McCargo, Charles B. Price, Spencer B. Rumsey, Thomas R. Robinson, Frank M. Ashmead, Theodore F. Brown and other

men of influence in railway affairs. Since 1900 he has been connected with the Pension Department of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

A loyal son of Pittsburgh, Mr. Mason as a business man, ever gives his best efforts to the advancement of the material prosperity of his native city, but, over and above this, he is a true and faithful citizen, taking deep and sincere interest in all concerns relative to the welfare of Pittsburgh, and extending substantial aid wherever, in his judgment, it will further public progress. He is identified with the Republicans, and, while he has never held public office, takes a keen interest in political affairs. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his co-operation in vain, and in his work of this character, to which his leisure hours are mainly devoted, he brings to bear the same discrimination and thoroughness that are manifested in his business life. He is a director of the Passavant Hospital and a trustee of the North Presbyterian Church, North Side. The only social organization with which he is connected is the Civic Club of Allegheny County.

Mr. Mason married, September 11, 1878, in Allegheny City, Mary Ella, daughter of Robert and Sophia Elizabeth (Henrici) McCargo, and they were the parents of six sons: Harrison Denning, born December 19, 1879, mining engineer; Dean Kenneth, born November 4, 1881, civil engineer; Earle Dilworth, born November 11, 1883, also a civil engineer; Dale Robert, born October 14, 1886, mechanical engineer; Charles McCargo, born August 9, 1890, student at State College; and David Malcolm, born June 6, 1893, student at Carnegie School of Technology, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Mason is a woman of grace, charm and tact, and the beautiful home on the North Side over which she presides is noted as the abode of culture and refinement and of open-handed hospitality. Mr. Mason is devoted to his wife and family, and the education of his sons has been the object of his deepest interest and most earnest attention and forethought. Men like Harrison Denning Mason are the upbuilders of their communities for the reason that their influence is a comprehensive and wide-reaching power, strengthening not material interests alone, but every element which makes for the betterment of society and the uplifting of humanity.

Dean Kenneth Mason was married, December 4, 1912, to Mary Josephine, daughter of James Murtagh and Annie Hooper Plummer. Mr. Murtagh was born in the village of Ohio, Illinois; his wife, at Salem, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Mason reside at Clifton, Arizona. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth, born at Clifton, November 1, 1913.

A lover of letters, the subject of this sketch has made his own modest contribution to the literature of his native city, mainly in verse. He finds the highest pleasure in the companionship of Nature and in books.

McCLINTOCK

Well deserving the high esteem in which he is held is Oliver McClintock, president of the Oliver McClintock Company, one of the oldest mercantile houses of the Iron City. His long business career has been one of honorable success, and

has earned for him the standing of one of the representative men of his native city.

He was born on Pitt street (now Fifth), near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1839, the eldest son of seven children of Washington and Eliza (Thompson) McClintock. His paternal grandfather, Alexander McClintock, son of William McClintock, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born May 10, 1776. He came to Pittsburgh from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, about 1813, having been engaged in the freighting business by means of the famous "Conestoga" wagon teams between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. These were impressed into the public service by the United States government for the transportation of ammunition and supplies to Fort Erie during the War of 1812. Soon after arriving in Pittsburgh with his family in one of these "Conestoga" wagons, he opened a shop for general blacksmithing on Liberty street near Water. His shop, tavern and frame residence alongside lay within the confines of old Fort Pitt. He also, for a while, operated for his friend, Samuel Black, of Williamsport, now Monongahela City, a ferry from the foot of Smithfield street to the south bank of the Monongahela river, but he finally purchased the ferry for himself.

Oliver's maternal grandfather, Samuel Thompson, came to Pittsburgh from Chester county, Pennsylvania, about 1807. His name appears in the Pittsburgh city directory of 1815 as "Samuel Thompson, Merchant Taylor, East Side, Market Street, between Front and Water." He afterwards associated with him his brother James. Their firm name, S. & J. Thompson, is included in the list of business men's signatures to a petition addressed in 1817 to the United States Congress, requesting the establishment of a local branch of the United States bank in Pittsburgh. Its establishment, however, did not prove to be the financial blessing they expected. This national system of banking having become undermined by party dissensions and too much politics, was finally abolished by Congress in 1836. The Bank of Pittsburgh has a photogravure copy of this petition.

Samuel Thompson made uniforms for army officers during the War of 1812. After the war was over, he went on horseback into Kentucky to collect debts for uniforms furnished. Later he occupied a store on the west side of Market street, two doors from Front street (now First avenue) almost directly opposite the first site.

The spirit of commercial enterprise and venture inspired among the merchants of Pittsburgh by the constant stream of travel and traffic which poured through Pittsburgh as the "Gateway of the West" via the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, was exemplified in the case of Samuel Thompson. He shipped from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Nashville, Tennessee, and St. Louis, Missouri, stocks of clothing of his own manufacture for branch stores, which he opened at these two points in the west and southwest. The undertaking in Nashville was in charge of Robert Lusk, who afterwards became one of Nashville's wealthiest citizens. Samuel Thompson wrote letters to his brother Jacob in 1832, describing his journey by steamboat to Nashville and St. Louis in which he says: "The object of my journey was to ex-

amine into the state of my two establishments,—the one at St. Louis, and the other at Nashville, and with a view probably of bringing them to a close."

Digressing to a later period, Samuel Thompson's son-in-law, Washington McClintock, in 1850, actuated by a similar spirit of commercial enterprise, shipped a stock of carpets to the young and booming town of Cincinnati, in charge of J. L. Ringwalt, who later purchased the stock and carried on the business for himself. George F. Otte, a young German clerk in that branch store, became in after years the head of the leading carpet and house furnishing store in Cincinnati. In common with other Pittsburgh merchants of that period, whose capital aided in the development of the west, Washington McClintock also became interested in several river steamboats employed in the transportation business on the western and southwestern rivers.

But, returning to Samuel Thompson's career, about 1830 he conducted a general store at the northwest corner of Market and Fourth street (now Fourth avenue). Later he bought from Henry Holdship the property on Market street, near Liberty, on which the McClintock building now stands, and moving into it, he conducted there an exclusive business in dry-goods and carpets.

In 1837 Samuel Thompson was succeeded by the firm of W. McClintock & Company, his son-in-law, Washington McClintock, and his son, Robert D. Thompson, being partners. Their store was on Market street, two doors from Fifth street (now Fifth avenue), but the firm was dissolved in 1844. Washington McClintock then carried on an exclusive carpet business in Edward Rahm's building on the north side of Fourth avenue, near Wood street, upon the site now occupied by the Safe Deposit Company's building. He was burned out in the great fire of 1845. In 1853 he moved his business to the Samuel Thompson property on Market street, near Liberty, having purchased it from his father-in-law's estate. In 1854 he admitted his brothers, Alexander and George Ledlie McClintock, taking the firm name of McClintock Brothers, a partnership which continued one year. In 1855 the style again became W. McClintock and remained so for seven years. In 1862 he admitted his eldest son, Oliver McClintock, to the partnership, the style of the firm becoming W. McClintock & Son. In 1863 Washington McClintock bought out Robinson & Company, their chief competitor in the carpet business, and organized the firm of Oliver McClintock & Company (consisting of Washington McClintock, Oliver McClintock and George R., Senior), to conduct the newly acquired business as a separate firm. Both stores were continued separately for about a year, but under the same management. In 1864 the firm of W. McClintock & Son was merged into that of the Oliver McClintock Company, and the business continued at number 219 Fifth avenue. Walter L. McClintock, second son of Washington McClintock, was admitted in 1864. In the year 1869, Washington McClintock retired from business because of failing health, which culminated in his death, on July 28th, 1870, at the age of fifty-six years. Washington McClintock's fourth son, Thompson McClintock, was admitted to the firm in

1874, and in 1884 Frank Thompson McClintock, the fifth son of the founder, was admitted upon the retirement of George R., Senior. On January 15th, 1897, the firm of Oliver McClintock & Company was dissolved, and a new company was incorporated under the present title, the Oliver McClintock Company, with Oliver McClintock, president; Walter L. McClintock, treasurer; and Frank T. McClintock, secretary. As has been shown by the succession of partnership interests, it is no doubt the oldest mercantile firm in Pittsburgh, the succession having continued in an unbroken line from the maternal grandfather, Samuel Thompson, who began in 1807.

Owing to the death of Walter L. McClintock, March 3rd, 1911, and the expiration of the lease and sale of the property occupied by the Oliver McClintock Company, it was decided to dissolve the company and retire from business at the end of the year 1913, completing more than a century of mercantile life by the members of one family. A new firm, the McClintock-McElveen-Baker Company, which will largely include the organizations of the Oliver McClintock Company, the McElveen Furniture Company and the Baker Office Furniture Company, has been organized to occupy the present premises of the McElveen Furniture Company at Nos. 525 to 529 Penn avenue, in 1914.

Oliver McClintock received his early education in the academies conducted by Rev. Joseph T. Travelli in Sewickley, and Professor Lewis T. Bradley, in Allegheny (now Northside, Pittsburgh), graduating from Yale College in 1861. He entered his father's business the following year and has continued in the business of carpets, rugs and interior decorations ever since,—a period of over half a century.

Mr. McClintock married, June 7, 1886, Clara C., daughter of Harvey and Jane D. (Lowrie) Childs. Their children are: Norman and Walter McClintock, connected with the Oliver McClintock Company; Mrs. Thomas Darling, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Harvey C. McClintock, Mrs. Frank D. Nicol, of Detroit, Michigan, and Miss Jeannette McClintock.

Although devoting himself closely to his business, Mr. McClintock has also given much attention and important service in behalf of the municipal, religious, and educational interests of his native city. At the time of the reorganization of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh in 1866, Mr. McClintock was elected president, continuing until 1868. He was elected elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh in 1863; a trustee of the Western Theological Seminary in 1867; a trustee of the Pennsylvania College for Women in 1872, and its president in 1905. He and his brother-in-law, A. H. Childs, were founders of the Shadyside Academy of Pittsburgh in 1883. He is a director of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, also of the University Clubs of Pittsburgh and New York City. He is a member of the National Municipal League, of the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania and the Ballot Reform Association of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McClintock was one of the leaders in organizing the Citizens' Municipal League of Pittsburgh in 1895-96, and a member of the executive committee of five, authorized to select candidates for the ensuing municipal

election for the three executive city officers, and to conduct a campaign in their behalf. The contest that followed was remarkable for its aggressiveness and heat, and for the good work done in awakening and educating public sentiment to realize that city government should be conducted on business principles only, divorced from the corrupt and ruinous partisanship of national parties. So effective was the work done by McClintock in this campaign, that it called forth many tributes, among these the following by Lincoln Steffens in "McClure's Magazine," May, 1903:

If there is one man in Pittsburgh who deserves credit for the successful results of reform in municipal politics, it is Oliver McClintock, for many years one of the most aggressive foes of the political machine. It was on the foundation laid by Mr. McClintock and his associates, in 1895-96, that the Citizens' Party gained an overwhelming victory in the municipal election of 1898, and it was only after the party leaders of 1898 had repudiated the principles, which he advocated and for which he fought, that he left that party to keep on in his persistent fight for purification of city politics. Victories have not always been with Mr. McClintock, but it was his indomitable persistence—despite defeats, that won for him the admiration of even those whom he fought.

Oliver McClintock belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political, and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal or partisan ends. Unselfish and retiring, he prefers a quiet place in the background to the glamor of publicity, but his rare aptitude and ability in achieving results make him constantly sought and often bring him into prominence from which he would naturally shrink were less desirable ends in view.

SEAMAN

Pittsburgh, the city which seems like a Rodin statue because it is the unformed figure of achievement incarnate, is a beacon of industrial progress. The reason of this is not far to seek. It is found in the fact that her chief citizens are men who work with far-sighted sagacity, who discern not only present accomplishment, but also future results—men of the type of Joseph S. Seaman, president of Seaman-Sleeth Company, for a number of years a power in the business circles of Pittsburgh, and closely and prominently identified with all her best interests. Mr. Seaman is a descendant of an honored family of Germany, who have been domiciled in this country for a number of generations.

Johan Ludwig Seaman, the progenitor of this family in America, was a member of the body-guard of Frederick the Great, of Prussia. On account of his religious convictions, which were not viewed with favor in his native country, he sailed for the New World, arriving at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1748. In "Rupp's Thirty Thousand Names," which gives an account of the names and dates of landing of the early immigrants, we find it stated that "October 25, 1748, there arrived in Philadelphia the ship 'Paliena and Margaret,' with John Govan as captain, from Rotterdam, last from Leith," and that among the passengers were Henry Seeman and John Ludwig Seeman. Later the name was spelled Seaman, as it is at the present time. "It is possible," says Rupp's, "that the signature in the ship's record was made by a clerk and not correctly spelled." However, it evidently re-

ferred to one and the same person, and that was the ancestor mentioned above. He married after his arrival in this country, and settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania.

John Seaman, son of Johan Ludwig Seaman, was with Washington at Valley Forge.

John Seaman, son of John Seaman, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Harmony, in the same State, with the society known as "Harmonites." He married Katherine Allwine, also of Berks county, and they had three daughters and five sons.

Elias Seaman, third child of John and Katherine (Allwine) Seaman, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1811. He was a young child when he came to Harmony with his parents and there grew to manhood. He was apprenticed to learn the harness and saddlery trade and followed this occupation throughout his life. He married Margaret Charlotte Goehring, born near Harmony, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of the following children: William Henry; Elias Jefferson; Joseph Sidney, see forward; Edwin M., deceased; Elias Francis.

Joseph Sidney Seaman, third son and child of Elias and Margaret Charlotte (Goehring) Seaman, was born April 14, 1839, in Harmony, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he received his education. Upon the conclusion of his studies he came to Pittsburgh and here learned the trade of roll turner. He commenced at the bottom of the ladder, a position he did not long retain, as his energy and application soon enabled him to rise from the ranks and make his way to the front. He held the position of foreman for a time and then became superintendent of the iron mills, continuing in this office until 1864, when he became identified with the firm of Bollman & Bagley, of which he was virtually the organizer. The firm name underwent various changes, being known successively as: Bagley, Young & Company, James B. Young & Company, and later as Seaman, Sleeth & Black. It was incorporated and styled the Seaman-Sleeth Company in 1895, Mr. Seaman being the president and general manager and R. L. Sleeth vice-president. These two gentleman are the sole proprietors of the property.

It should be said, in enumerating the causes of Mr. Seaman's success, that he combines with an exceptional degree of ability, personal qualities that insure him the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, especially that of his employees, who have always shown a devotion to his interests rarely accorded to the employer.

In addition to holding the office of president of the above concern, Mr. Seaman is president of the Pennsylvania National Bank and the Pennsylvania Savings Bank, and a director in the Superior Steel Company, which he organized in 1891. He has been a member and an officer in the First Lutheran church for almost half a century. In all his enterprises Mr. Seaman has proved himself to be a man born to his task, alert and watchful, deciding quickly and grasping situations almost intuitively. He possesses, also, the rare faculty of controlling large bodies of men and of inspiring them with his own enthusiasm. Men of this type are what the business world needs, and were they more numerous, we should soon cease to hear of the

conflict between capital and labor. It is not, however, only as the head of a great industry that Mr. Seaman is of value to Pittsburgh, but also as a public-spirited citizen of liberal views, correct in judgment and disinterested in policy. In politics he is a Republican. Unostentatiously charitable, no good work done in the name of philanthropy or religion seeks his co-operation in vain.

He married, March 23, 1863, Hannah Alice Slater, born in Pittsburgh, daughter of William and Ruth (Simons) Slater, and they have had children: Charles B.; Alice Grace, wife of James H. Hammond, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Joseph Sidney, Jr. Mrs. Seaman is a woman of much sweetness and beauty of character, and has been to her husband an ideal helpmate in his aspirations and ambitions.

Mr. Seaman belongs to that group of Pittsburgh business men to whom the city owes, in large measure, her prosperity of the last quarter of a century and the commanding position which she holds in the commercial and manufacturing world at the present day. But Pittsburgh is indebted to her business men for much more than present prosperity. In the years to come the metropolis of Pennsylvania will be, to a great degree, what men of the type of Joseph S. Seaman have made her. In building up the Pittsburgh of to-day they have laid the foundations of the city of the future.

McKELVY

Among those benefactors of mankind whose talents, in whatever direction they may be exercised, are used for the relief and uplifting of humanity, there is no larger class than that formed by the votaries of the noble profession of medicine. The physicians of Pittsburgh have ever stood in the front rank, noted as they have been for close study, unwearied research and ceaseless activity, and those who to-day maintain the ancient prestige of the profession are in all respects the equals of their distinguished predecessors.

James McKelvy, great-grandfather of James P. McKelvy, was born in county Down, Ireland, and in 1804 emigrated to the United States, settling in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He eventually purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, then composed chiefly of woodland, but which by his industry and perseverance was cleared and rendered productive. He married in Ireland and his children were: James, mentioned below; William, late of Pittsburgh; Hugh, also late of Pittsburgh, and an oil merchant; John, a farmer; Elizabeth, wife of John Bowers, and now deecased; Sarah, wife of Adam Walters; and Mary A., wife of Daniel Armstrong. The parents of these children spent the latter years of their lives on their own farm. They were exemplary characters and members of the Protestant Church.

James McKelvy, son of James and Elizabeth McKelvy, was born about 1800, in Ireland, and remained at home until his marriage, three years later purchasing a farm which he brought to a high state of cultivation, becoming, moreover, noted for the excellent quality of his stock. In 1839 the log cabin which had hitherto been his dwelling was replaced by one of the best brick houses to be found in the length and breadth of the county. Mr. McKelvy

was prominent in township affairs, and in politics was an old-line Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and instrumental in the erection of its first structure in Wilkinsburg. He married Rosanna, born on the Swisshelm homestead, near Swissvale Station, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wonderly) Swisshelm, the former a Revolutionary veteran, of old Pennsylvania stock. Of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. McKelvy the following reached maturity: John S., mentioned below; William H., a physician of Pittsburgh; Wilbur F., also of Pittsburgh; Martha J., wife of Henry Wintersmith, of Louisville, Kentucky; James M., judge of Stearns county, Minnesota, and now deceased; and Elizabeth, who married John W. Hagen, and is now deceased. James McKelvy, the father, died in 1888. He was a man of strict integrity and was held by his neighbors in the highest and most deserved esteem.

John S. McKelvy, son of James and Rosanna (Swisshelm) McKelvy, was born April 22, 1841, on the homestead, and received his early education in the public schools, afterward attending Wilkinsburg Academy and then entering Allegheny College. He spends part of the year on the homestead, but has a residence in Wilkinsburg, where he has erected several business blocks. He is a Republican, and has held several local offices, serving many years on the school board, and also in the borough council. He affiliates with Braddock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, having been largely instrumental in building and supporting the churches of the place in which he lives. Mr. McKelvy married, September 16, 1863, Eleanor, born December 6, 1840, in Wilkinsburg, daughter of John and Mary (Davis) Horner, and the following children have been born to them: Rose, wife of Marshall D. McWhinney, of Edgewood; a son who died in infancy; James P., mentioned below; Mary H., who married Louis A. Raisig and is now deceased; Elizabeth H., wife of Dr. W. A. Sanderson, of Wilkinsburg; Eleanor G., wife of H. W. McIntosh, of Wilkinsburg; and John Semple.

Dr. James P. McKelvy, son of John S. and Eleanor (Horner) McKelvy, was born December 1, 1869, on the ancestral farm, near Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that place, later attending for three years the Pittsburgh high schools, after which he took up the study of chemistry and entered Columbia University. Having completed his course of study he entered the service of the firm of McIntosh & Hemphill, and for three years followed the profession of a chemist. Both the tastes and talents of Mr. McKelvy strongly inclined him to the profession of medicine, and he resolved after a time to make this noble calling his life-work. Accordingly, he matriculated in the Medical Department of Columbia University, and in 1901 received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then spent two years in the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, and in 1904 opened an office in Pittsburgh, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice,—the result of innate ability joined to patient, arduous, unremitting application and inflexible and unfaltering courage. He occupies a prominent position in the medical fraternity and both it and the public

at large can testify that the enviable reputation which he has already gained is justly merited.

As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue, Dr. McKelvy stands in the front rank, and no plan having the promotion of these ends in view fails to secure his hearty coöperation and support. Ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him, the full number of his benefactions will, in all probability, never be known to the world, for his charity is of the kind that shuns publicity. The countenance of Dr. McKelvy shows him to be a man of much force of character and strong individuality, of noble impulses and a warm heart. His manner, dignified, courteous and genial, attracts all who approach him and he has no small share of personal magnetism. A man of cultivated tastes, he has always given his influence to those interests which promote culture along lines of art and which work for the Christianizing of the race and recognize the common brotherhood of man. Of quick perceptions and sound judgment, and honorable in every relation of life, he commands the respect and confidence of the entire community and has surrounded himself with a large circle of sincere and loyal friends.

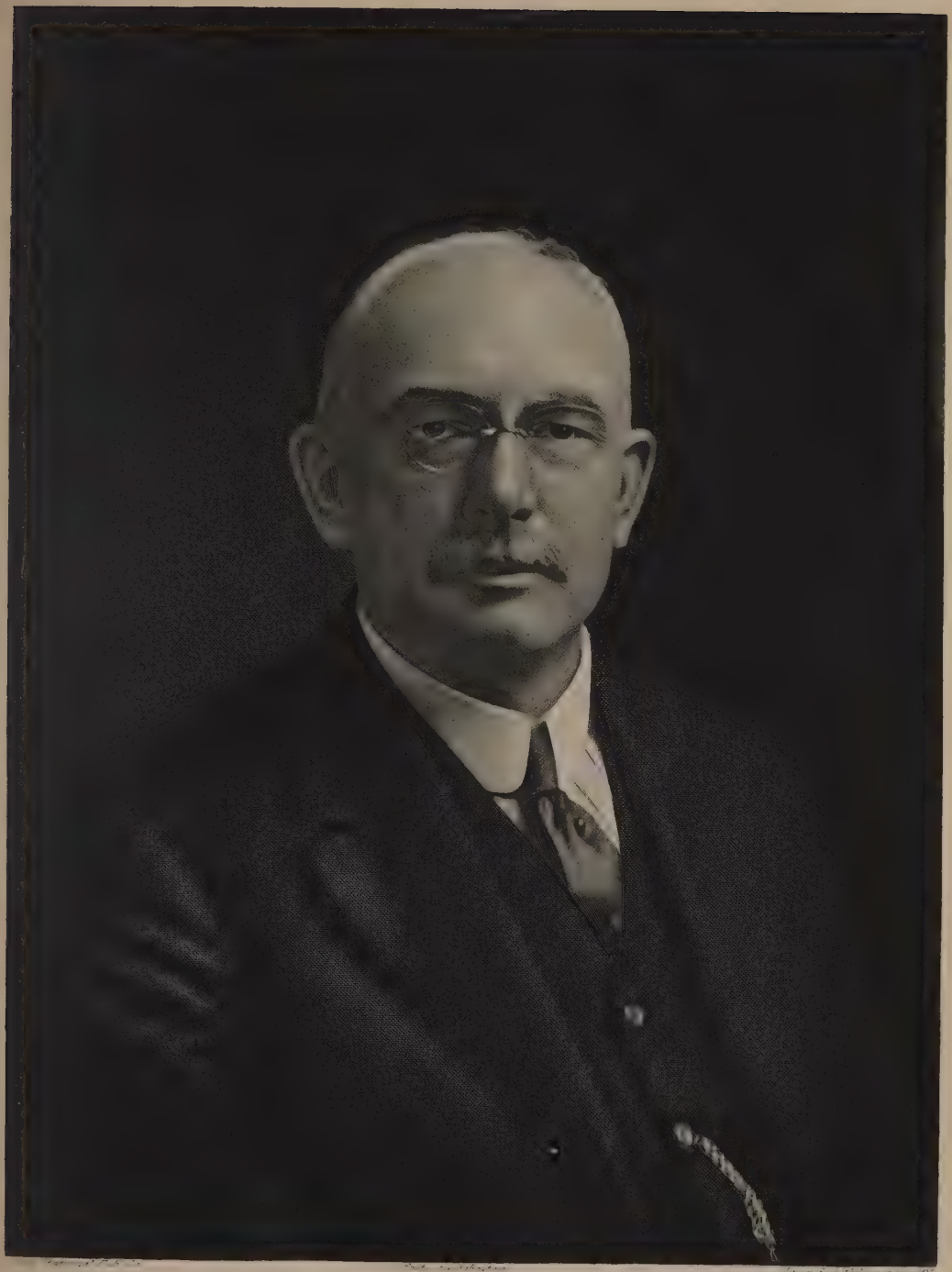
Dr. McKelvy married in December, 1894, Sarah, born at Bessemer, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Catherine McKinney, and they are the parents of one son: William M., born May 10, 1896.

Dr. McKelvy is a man of strong domestic tastes and affections and delights in the exercise of hospitality. The professional career of Dr. McKelvy has thus far been a noteworthy one, but the greater portion of it is yet to come. He is now but in early middle life, having not yet completed his forty-fourth year. Moreover, he represents a type of man with whom the age of accomplishment is never passed. The future attainments of such a man it is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty, but the record of Dr. McKelvy justifies a large measure of anticipation for the years to come.

HUNT

The greatness of Pittsburgh is the natural result of an unsurpassed citizenship—a citizenship largely composed of men in whom the initiative spirit is a strong and dominant element, and who, in directing business affairs of mammoth proportions and importance, contribute to the development and upbuilding of the city. Prominent among these "captains of industry" stands Azor R. Hunt, general superintendent of the Homestead Steel Works of the Carnegie Steel Company. Mr. Hunt has been, for a quarter of a century, actively associated with the leading interests of the Pittsburgh district.

Azor R. Hunt was born August 22, 1848, in Mahoning, Ohio, a son of Horace and Galatea (Ruggles) Hunt, whose ancestors migrated from Connecticut to the Western Reserve. The boy was educated in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of twenty went to Warren, Ohio, where he apprenticed himself to the Warren Machine Company. Devoting himself assiduously to the mastery of every detail of the business, he became



Ogor R. Hunt

so thoroughly familiar with it that he was appointed travelling salesman and superintendent of construction, positions which, for several years, he filled most creditably.

In 1887 Mr. Hunt was made night foreman of the structural department of the Homestead Steel Works of the Carnegie Company, a position involving great responsibility, arduous labor and complete knowledge of the business. The knowledge he possessed, his industry and ability, were equal to the labor, and these combined enabled him to discharge the responsibilities and led to his rapid and steady advancement. Within six months he became assistant to the superintendent of construction at the thirty-two-inch mill, and upon the completion of that mill was made a roller, in which capacity he worked for three years. When Thomas Morrison was sent to Duquesne, Mr. Hunt was made superintendent of the thirty-two-inch mill at Homestead, and in April, 1894, was advanced to the position of superintendent of the plate department, comprising the one hundred and nineteen thirty-two-inch mills, the forty-eight-inch universal, the one hundred and twenty-eight-inch plate, the forty-two-inch universal and the thirty-inch slabbing mills. His success secured for him the superintendency of the Duquesne Steel Works, and when A. C. Dinkey was made president of the Carnegie Company, Mr. Hunt succeeded him at Homestead. This is one of the most important positions within the gift of the Carnegie Company, but Mr. Hunt possesses in large measure that intense energy which vitalizes all with which it comes in contact, and this, united with rare business ability, has enabled him to discharge with the utmost efficiency the duties of his commanding office. He is a director of the Carnegie Steel Company, of the First National Bank of Homestead, and a director and vice-president of the Monongahela Trust Company.

In politics Mr. Hunt is a Republican, and though he has never consented to hold office he has nevertheless been somewhat active in political circles, ever giving loyal support to measures calculated to benefit the city and promote its rapid and substantial development. Widely but unostentatiously charitable, no good work done in the name of philanthropy or religion seeks his coöperation in vain. He belongs to several fraternal organizations, and is a thirty-third degree Mason. He is an adherent of the Episcopal church, and a member of the Duquesne Club, American Iron and Steel Institute, and Carnegie Veterans Association.

In regard to Mr. Hunt's personal appearance it is sufficient to say that he looks the man he is—alert, aggressive, intensely energetic, with a clear, piercing eye, strong, finely-cut features and a bearing indicative of the sturdy will which, in conjunction with sterling integrity, has formed the basis of his success. He is, moreover, endowed with those personal qualities which win friends easily and hold them long.

Mr. Hunt married Emma J. Christianar, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Christianar, of Warren, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children: Harry C.; Florence A., who married Alfred C. Howell, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Frederick L. Mrs. Hunt, a woman of rare wifely qualities, is

admirably fitted by her excellent practical mind to be a helpmate to her husband in his ambitions and aspirations. The family residence is one of the most attractive at Homestead.

Despite the fact that Azor R. Hunt is a Pittsburgher by adoption, no one born within the limits of the Iron City is more thoroughly imbued with her spirit. He is emphatically a doer, expressing himself in deeds rather than words. He has always been too busy to talk about his achievements, but they speak for him with an eloquence not to be misunderstood.

GRAHAM

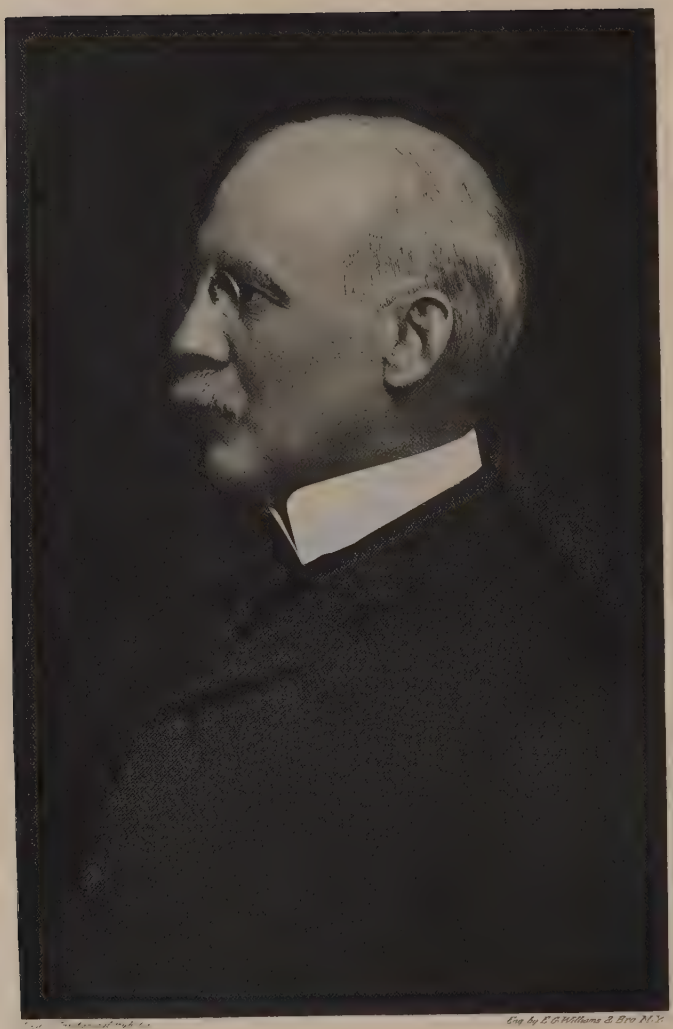
Graham is an honored name in Butler, Pennsylvania, and one that has ever been foremost in the history of that city and county. The village was inspired and settlement begun on land donated by a Graham, while the farm, on which Harry Lee Graham first saw the light of day, was patented by the government to a Graham in 1797, and is still owned in the Graham name.

Harry Lee Graham is a son of the late Thomas Graham, of Concord township, Butler county, one of the most progressive, enterprising and prosperous farmers of the county. His farm in Concord was very fertile and well tilled, bearing every proof of the thrift and prosperity of its owner. Thomas Graham married Nancy Borland, born in Butler county, also of a leading Butler county family. He died September 6, 1912.

Harry Lee, son of Thomas and Nancy (Borland) Graham, was born on the Graham homestead in Concord township, August 5, 1870. He attended the public schools, finishing his preparatory education at North Washington and West Sunbury (Pennsylvania) academies, being graduated from the latter institution of learning with the class of 1889. He then entered the University of Wooster (Ohio), whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1893, and two years later with the degree of A. M. He then entered the law office of S. F. Bowser, Esq., of Butler, continuing his studies there until December, 1895, when he was admitted a member of the Butler county bar.

He at once began the practice of law in Butler, and with the exception of a brief period has been actively engaged in his profession until the present date (1913). He has been admitted to practice in all State and Federal courts of the district and holds honorable position at the bar. His practice is large and his clientele composed of the best class. He is a member of the State and County Bar associations, is a learned lawyer, a safe counsellor and a skillful, loyal advocate of his client's cause. He has given much time to the public service of his county, served as deputy prothonotary in 1890, and for six years was a member of the city board of auditors. A Republican in politics, he has given his party active and valuable support.

In 1900 he served on the county committee as secretary. In private life he is identified with all movements tending to advance the interests of Butler, or to better the conditions under which her people live. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1907, is at present secretary of that board, and has been a potent factor in increasing the efficiency of the



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William H. Lee

public school system. He is a vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, active in parish and church work. He is a prominent member of the Illustrious Order Knights of Malta and of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania; is also a member of Temple Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Clement Encampment of the same order; Knights of the Maccabees; Keystone Camp, No. 8, Woodmen of the World; and other fraternal and beneficial orders. His club is the University of Wooster Club of Butler, of which he is a charter member. He was also a prime mover and is a charter member of the University Club of Butler, Pennsylvania, being one of its present board of directors, or governors.

Mr. Graham married, October 10, 1900, Julia Stephenson Creigh, daughter of William F. and Martha (Wishart) Creigh, of Washington county, Pennsylvania (both deceased). She is the granddaughter of Dr. Alfred Creigh, for many years a leading physician and a prominent citizen of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have a son, Harry Lee, Jr.

The family home is at No. 223 Cecelia street, while Mr. Graham conducts his law business at his office in the Butler County National Bank Building.

McCLUNG

William H. McClung was born November 22, 1854, in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the Rev. Samuel M. and Nancy Cowan (Gilchrist) McClung. The Rev. Mr. McClung was one of the prominent divines of his day.

William H. McClung received his preliminary education in public schools, and after graduating from the Pittsburgh High School he entered the office of his brother, Samuel Alfred McClung, a prominent attorney of Pittsburgh, afterwards for many years judge of Common Pleas Court No. 3, of Allegheny county. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar December 16, 1876. Immediately after his admission to the bar his preceptor took Mr. McClung into partnership, and the two continued for a number of years. His next partnership was formed with the Hon. J. A. Evans, and the two conducted their business under the firm name of McClung & Evans. This partnership lasted for a considerable time, and then Mr. McClung became a member of the firm of Chantler, McGill & McClung. The firm is known now as Chantler & McClung. From 1895 to 1905 Mr. McClung served as one of the lecturers at the Pittsburgh Law School. The University of Pittsburgh conferred upon him in 1895 the degree of LL.B. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Duquesne, Union, University and Oakmont Country clubs.

RAYMER

This branch of the Raymer family has no American history extending further into the past than to Henry Raymer, born in Saxony, Germany, in 1825, the first of his line to come to the American shores and to the United States, although in the Fatherland the family history is an ancient and honorable one, comprising the

lives of men who held high position in the busy industrial world of that greatest of continental countries and responsible places in the service of the Emperor. The name was introduced into American life by the arrival in the United States of Henry Raymer and his two sisters, Barbara and Christina, in 1845, Henry Raymer being at that time twenty years of age. They came at once to Pittsburgh, Barbara subsequently marrying Charles Seeley, Christina, Henry Henry, both remaining in the city of Pittsburgh, where they resided at their deaths. After his marriage, Henry Raymer moved to New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, settling there about 1854, and in that locality operated a cigar store and factory combined, there manufacturing the cigars that he sold in the store. He had learned the cigar-maker's trade in his native land, and while in Pittsburgh had made that his occupation. In 1861 the family residence was changed to East Liverpool, Ohio, later to Illinois for about a year, when Henry Raymer returned to Beaver county, opening a general store in Beaver Falls, which he conducted successfully until 1880, when he became a traveling salesman in the employ of a Pittsburgh tobacco house, a business in which he continued until his death. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, his wife a communicant of the Episcopalian religion.

He married Elizabeth Clark, daughter of William Clark and widow of a Mr. Burns, a steamboat captain, operating on the Ohio river, who met his death when the boiler of a ship of which he was in command exploded. By this first marriage Elizabeth Clark was the mother of one daughter, Mary, who married W. C. Hale, of Chicago. They were residents of that city at the time of the terribly destructive fire that laid so heavy a hand upon the life and property of Chicago, and, as a volunteer nurse on the relief corps, performed such valiant and sacrificial service that she permanently impaired her health and died a year later, the victim of her own heroic spirit. Elizabeth Clark was, as has been stated, a daughter of William Clark, a descendant of an old English family among the earliest in the Virginia colony. He was a physician by profession, his practice being in the vicinity of Morefield, Virginia, and in the Revolutionary War he fought with the courage and determination of a true American for the side whose cause he believed just, and was with General Washington at Valley Forge. His plantation was a large one, and in its cultivation he employed many slaves, Elizabeth, mother of William Raymer, of this chronicle, having as her childhood nurse a colored "Mammy," than whom none was more skilled in the care of children, and whose devotion for her young mistress was as devoted and sincere as was the childish love and regard she received in return. The nearest town of any considerable size was Winchester, and it was there that the family procured their provisions and did their general marketing. William Clark, through his own generous, obliging nature, which would unhesitatingly prompt him to accept the word of a friend, in his later years lost much of his valuable property. The direct cause was the fact of his complying with the formality of going bond for a friend as a personal favor, by which procedure he was the loser by a large sum,

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D. W. Wm Paynter

the bill, because of the abscondence of the debtor, coming to him for settlement. William Clark was the father of but one child, Elizabeth, although by a later marriage with a Mr. Keady his widow was the mother of: 1. William, engaged in newspaper work in Kankakee, Illinois. 2. Samuel, lived in the state of New York. 3. George, a printer, in business in Kankakee, Illinois. 4. Ellen, married John K. Gardener, and lived in Washington, Pennsylvania. 5. Belle, married a Mr. Jones, and resided in Washington, Pennsylvania.

(II) William Raymer, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Clark-Burns) Raymer, was born in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1856. His general education was obtained in the public schools of Beaver Falls, and, after his decision in favor of a medical career, he entered the Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical College, graduating in the class of 1878. In the year of his graduation he began practice in Beaver Falls, making his home with his mother, and has there been ever since engaged in active and continuous practice. At the conclusion of thirty-five years of practice in Beaver Falls he is the possessor of a reputation of which any professional man might well be proud, for not only has he proven himself the able and competent master of the healer's art, but has become so endeared to the hearts of those whose bodily ills he treats that without the charm of his cheering presence, his remedies would lose much of their potency. Nor has it been sufficient for him to hold a place among the foremost of the county's physicians, for in the public life of the town he has dutifully borne his share of whatever of labor there was to be accomplished and for three years, from 1896 to 1898 inclusive, he served as commissioner's clerk of the county. His presence in the business world of the town is also felt, and as treasurer of the Beaver Falls Building and Loan Association he has capably guarded the finances of that organization for the past ten years. He also served as burgess for three years and gave excellent satisfaction during his term of office. Thus in no department of civic or professional life has Dr. Raymer been found wanting, and in his citizenship Beaver Falls is the possessor of a resident who reflects honor upon her in every walk of life. Dr. Raymer's political views are in sympathy with the Democratic party.

In the marriage of Dr. Raymer there was a touch of the romantic that one would not look for in the professional man of parts that he is today, his connubial relations being established by his elopement with Carrie A. Douthitt, on January 3, 1884, a native of Chippewa township, Beaver county, daughter of Shipman and Sarah C. (Power) Douthitt. Shipman Douthitt was a farmer of Chippewa township, his wife, a daughter of Major Power, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Raymer and his wife, Carrie A., are the parents of one son, Earl, born in 1885, married Leila Pretherow. Earl Raymer is an electrician of Beaver Falls, where he resides.

FRENCH

Retired from the active business life of the city of Pittsburg in order to devote the necessary time to his extensive and important private interests, Philo Nelson French is, however, still closely in touch with whatever concerns the business interests of the city whose welfare he has had at heart for so many years. He still holds official position in several large corporations and financial enterprises, and his counsel is sought and highly valued.

Mr. French was born in Racine, Wisconsin, January 26, 1860, son of Aaron French. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Pittsburgh, where practically his entire life has been spent. His earlier school education was received in that city, and this was supplemented by a four years' course at Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Massachusetts, and a course of one year's duration at Lehigh University. He then entered the employ of McIntosh, Hemphill & Company, manufacturers, holding a position in their drawing and designing department for a period of three years, at the same time continuing his study and practice of mechanical engineering, in which he had achieved a great amount of proficiency. He then formed a connection with the A. French Spring Company of Pittsburgh, a part of his duties being in the office of the concern, while he was also in charge of the machinery until 1887, at which time he was advanced to the important position of general superintendent. This position not alone required a thorough knowledge of all kinds of machinery but also executive ability of a high order, as there were between three and four hundred men in the plant. All of these with few exceptions were skilled workmen, and the fact that labor troubles played a very unimportant part in the history of the concern is sufficient proof of the able management of Mr. French. He was also a director of the Canton Steel Company, of Canton, Ohio.

As above stated, Mr. French has now retired from the active duties of the concern of which he was the general manager and one of the directors. While he is deeply interested in all matters which concern the public welfare of the community, his great business interests have prevented him from taking an active part in political affairs, and he has contented himself with casting his vote in favor of the candidates of the Republican party. He is a liberal contributor toward the support of the Episcopal church. His fraternal affiliations are as follows: Blue Lodge No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubbabel Chapter No. 162, Royal Arch Masons; Tancred Commandery No. 48, Knights Templar; Rose Croix, Princes of Jerusalem; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Valley of Pittsburgh Consistory, in which the thirty-second degree was conferred upon him; Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh.

Mr. French married, January 11, 1887, May Elizabeth, daughter of B. L. H. Dabbs, of Pittsburgh. Their two children are: May Elizabeth and Aaron (3d).

Mr. French has encountered in the course of his career the usual number of difficulties which crop up in the path of a business man of the present

hurried age. He has met these with a force and determination of character which have not alone enabled him to win his way to success but have earned for him the commendation of his fellow citizens. Assisted by his wife, a woman of most charming personality, their home on Pembroke Place, East End, Pittsburgh, is one of ideal comfort and openhanded hospitality. There are gathered men and women of energy, talent and intellectuality, and the family is justly popular in the social circles of the city.

THOMPSON

The emigrant ancestor and grandfather of Josiah M. Thompson, John Thompson, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, married there Martha Humes, came to Pennsylvania in 1795, and in April, 1799, moved from Chartiers Creek, Allegheny county, to Brady township, Butler county, where he was the owner of one thousand acres of land, and died in 1846, aged ninety-six. His six sons were very large men, noted for their great physical strength. All were members of Muddy Creek Presbyterian Church.

John H. Thompson, the second son, born in Allegheny county, December 1, 1798, married Jane C. McCandless, who died December 16, 1898, reaching the great age of ninety-three years. John H. Thompson was a farmer of Butler county all his life. He died by accidental drowning in Slippery Rock creek, Butler county, December 21, 1860.

Josiah M., only son of seven children of John H. and Jane C. (McCandless) Thompson, was born on the homestead in Brady township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1840. He was educated in the public school of the township and Sunbury High School. He taught for three years in one of the public schools of Brady township, retaining the same school the entire term of his pedagogical career. After the death of his father, Josiah M., being the only son, took charge of the estate, and in 1867 married and settled on the home farm. He continued there engaged in farming until 1904, then spent about four years in Ohio and Illinois, then moved to Butler, Pennsylvania, where he now resides. For many years, in addition to his farming interests, he was engaged in the production of oil in Butler county. He is a Republican in politics, active in the party, and for fifteen years served as justice of the peace in Brady township. He was also for many years school director. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Assembly, representing Butler county. In November, 1890, he was again elected to the same office. He served his two terms with credit, holding position on important committees. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and while living on the farm belonged to the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Both he and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Butler.

He married, October 2, 1867, Clara B. Varnum, of Center township, Butler county. Children: Elvina Jane, deceased; Florence, married Elmer J. McJunkin, of Sistersville, West Virginia; John L., of Old Mexico; Frank, deceased; Samuel W., of Old Mexico, where he is engaged in the oil business, the brothers being associated in business; Marie, married Dr. Oscar Klotz, of Cheneyville, Illinois.

POTTS

The Pott or Potts family was established in Great Britain at a very early period, and seems to have originated, under this distinctive family name, in the North of England. The name is said to have been derived from a locality, or a topographical term signifying deep circular hollows, hence a dweller at such a place, and had become established in the thirteenth century and possibly much earlier, but it was not until the reign of Queen Elizabeth that there is found any family of this name who seem to have been of sufficient importance to be officially recorded by the Herald in his Visitations. The name was originally spelled Pott, but has for more than two centuries been almost uniformly Potts.

This record opens with Jonas Potts who, according to one family tradition, came to Pennsylvania from England in the seventeenth century. Another tradition, equally as well substantiated, claims that the first American member of the family came to Pennsylvania with William Penn, while a third alleges that the first Potts settlers in Pennsylvania came from Wales, emigrating thence because of religious persecution. All agree that the first settlers were members of the Society of Friends, and Jonas Potts is first noticed in Pennsylvania as a witness to a marriage certificate, that of John Austin and Jane Potts, 9th month 11, 1686. He was a resident of Germantown, Philadelphia county, and vicinity for a number of years, where he sometimes held local offices under the government. He was ranger for the county of Philadelphia, his term of office expiring in 1702, and he also held the office of court sheriff for Germantown at one time. He seems to have been a man of determination, and perhaps of an impetuous temperament, as upon one occasion, in making arrest, it is said that he handled the man so roughly as almost to have killed him. His name appears as a party to several transactions in the purchase and sale of lands in Philadelphia county. It is believed that Jonas Potts was twice married, and that he had children by both marriages, a belief given rise to by David Potts, one of his children, calling Jonas, another child, in a deed, his half brother. Both wives were named Mary, and Jonas Potts may have gone with some of his children to Virginia, and there died. Children of the first marriage of Jonas Potts: 1. David, died in 1768, had two wives (first) Elizabeth Jane, (second) Ann R. 2. Rachel, married in 1719, Joseph Burson. 3. Elizabeth, married in 1719, William Heald. 4. Hannah. Children of his second marriage: 5. Deborah, died 7th month 24, 1718. 6. Jonathan. 7. Jonas, of whom further.

(II) Jonas (2) Potts, son of Jonas (1) and Mary Potts, was born in Pennsylvania, died at Georgetown, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, about 1814, at a greatly advanced age. He was a blacksmith by trade and moved to Loudoun county, Virginia, where he purchased 270 acres from David Potts, his half-brother, as appears by deed dated May 8, 1759, and his name appears in connection with many other transfers of land and property. He and all of his children moved to Western Pennsylvania or Eastern Ohio at about the beginning of the nineteenth century, where he and his wife died, he as above stated, she about 1812, and both are buried on Phillips

Island, in the Ohio river. He was twice married, his second wife being Mary Heckathorn. Children: 1. Jonathan, of whom further. 2. John, born in 1752, married, his wife's given name being Susan. 3. David, born in 1757, married Milly Adams. 4. Jonas, died in 1833, had a wife, Hannah. 5. Nathan, born in 1764, married Mary Chamberlin. 6. Joshua, born in 1769, died in 1850, married Milly Suver. 7. Thomas, married Mary Martin. 8. Noah, born in 1772, died in 1856, married Barbara Heckathorn. 9. A daughter, married Richard Hart.

(III) Jonathan Potts, son of Jonas (2) Potts, was born probably in Pennsylvania, about 1744, died in Jefferson county, Ohio. He went with his parents to Virginia, and was a soldier in the Virginia Continental Line in the Revolutionary War. He was a blacksmith by trade, and as he was a landowner, probably supplemented his income by farming. Because of his patriotic service in the Revolution he was granted a pension, dated March 17, 1819. He moved from Loudoun county, Virginia, to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for several years, in 1800 his name appearing in the assessment list for Hanover township, when he is designated as "blacksmith." He married, about 1788, Elizabeth English, who died January 14, 1814. Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth (English) Potts: 1. Joshua, born April 12, 1789, married Catherine Chayser. 2. Thomas, born February 12, 1791, married (first) Rosanna Jackson, (second) Elizabeth Wallace. 3. David, born February 11, 1793, married (first) Susannah Jackson, (second) Margaret Penny. 4. John, born March 6, 1795, married Rebecca Harris. 5. Nathan, born August 6, 1797, met an accidental death by burning. 6. Anna, born June 28, 1799, married John Goodwin. 7. Jonas, born June 15, 1801, married, in 1822, Elizabeth Johnson. 8. Samuel L., of whom further. 9. Mary, born August 1, 1805, married Osmond Ryan. 10. Lydia, born September 28, 1807, married (first) Thomas Rowland, (second) John Cain. 11. William, born February 11, 1810, married (first) Cecelia Hurd, (second) Mary H. Morris. 12. Sarah, born April 13, 1813, died young.

(IV) Samuel L. Potts, seventh son and eighth child of Jonathan and Elizabeth (English) Potts, was born May 2, 1803, died August 31, 1867. He was a merchant and inn-keeper, following these lines in Jefferson and Harrison counties, Ohio. He married, March 29, 1825, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Nancy Barnes. Children of Samuel L. and Elizabeth (Barnes) Potts: 1. Nancy, born September 21, 1826, married Dr. A. H. Taylor; children: Orville, Samuel, Robert, William, Lizzie, Margaret. 2. Jonathan Smith, born May 1, 182—, married Nancy Vandegrift. 3. Elizabeth, born February 9, 1830, died November 8, 1877, married (first) Dr. A. W. Guthrie, (second) John A. Croskey; children, all of first marriage: James D., Elizabeth J., William Potts, Ettie. 4. Dilliann, born October 24, 1831, died March 15, 1856, married Ross J. Roberts; children: Elizabeth E., Samuel R. and Richard. 5. William O., of whom further. 6. Sarah C., born May 16, 1839, died March 1, 1840.

(V) William O. Potts, fifth child and second son of Samuel L. and

Elizabeth (Barnes) Potts, was born September 19, 1836. When a young man, having completed his studies, he became a clerk in his father's store, subsequently leaving this service and becoming a school teacher, an occupation for which his studious nature well prepared him. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteers and was made orderly sergeant of Company A, serving in the campaign of Virginia. Just prior to the battle of Gettysburg, he was sent to a hospital on account of disabilities. The rigors of the service and the insufficient nourishment that frequently fell to the lot of the soldiers broke down his constitution, and in November, 1863, he was sent to the Columbian Hospital in Washington, where he was confined by illness until April of the following year, when he was discharged as unfit for service. Returning to his home he rested for a time, recovering his wasted strength and regaining his depleted energies, then obtained a position as clerk in the office of the provost-marshal of his district. Subsequently, from 1865 until 1873, he served Harrison county, Ohio, as deputy auditor and later as auditor, each for a four-year term. Mr. Potts married, June 27, 1871, Ella F., daughter of George L. and Rebecca Wharton. Children of William O. and Ella F. (Wharton) Potts: William Walter, of whom further; Howard Hathaway, born January 18, 1875; Margaret Reed, born October 22, 1879.

(VI) William Walter Potts, eldest child of William O. and Ella F. (Wharton) Potts, was born in Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, January 25, 1873. He attended school until he was sixteen years old, and at that age entered the employ of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, in the Cadiz (Ohio) office, remaining with that road until 1892. In that year he became identified with the First National Bank of Cadiz in the capacity of clerk, a relation existing until 1903, the years from 1897 to 1903 being passed as assistant cashier. The latter year witnessed his introduction to the business world of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, when he assumed the duties of secretary and treasurer of the Federal Title and Trust Company of that place, also taking a place upon its directorate. This is not Mr. Potts' first experience with the methods and transactions of corporations, for during his Ohio residence he assisted in the introducing of independent telephone companies into the region in which he lived, being one of the moving spirits in the organization of the Harrison County Telephone Company, of Cadiz, Ohio, of which he was secretary. He also played an important part in the reorganization of the Cadiz Gas Company, now operating as the Harrison Light and Fuel Company, and remained close to the directors of that company until it was firmly established upon a lucrative basis. Since taking up his residence in Beaver Falls he has become a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Tamaqua Club; is also a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Parian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a charter member; Cadiz Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Beaver Valley Commandery, Knights Templar, being a charter member in last three bodies. He and his wife are communicants of the Presby-

W. W. Jones.

terian church and he is a trustee of the church of that denomination at College Hill. Mr. Potts, with an ease and grace that are never lacking in the man who has consorted much with his fellows in responsible capacities, has assumed a place in the business, social, religious, and fraternal life of his city that is unusual for one of comparatively recent residence, and all doors of the city's life are open to him in welcome. He is a Christian gentleman, competent in every way to be adjudged a representative citizen of Beaver Falls.

He married at Cadiz, Ohio, February 17, 1904, Maisie G., daughter of H. B. and Mary Jane (Simmons) Law, her father a druggist of Cadiz, Ohio. Children: William Law, born March 25, 1907; Richard Bradshaw, born May 29, 1909.

BRANDON

On both paternal and maternal sides, W. D. Brandon descends from pioneer Butler county families. He is the son of John W. and Ruth A. C. Brandon, both deceased, the former dying September 9, 1890, the latter January 3, 1911. John W. Brandon was a prosperous farmer and a leading man of his day. He served a term as commissioner of Butler county, was a ruling elder of Mount Nebo congregation of the Presbyterian church and an unceasing worker for the public good. In his latter years he renounced the Republican and allied with the Prohibition party, serving as chairman of the county committee. He left behind him a memory still warmly cherished by his family and friends.

Washington D. Brandon was born in Conoquenessing township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1847. When a young man he added the letter "D." to his name. He remained at the home farm as his father's assistant until he was eighteen years of age, also having attended the public schools and Witherspoon Academy in Butler for two years. The public school he went to was not an efficient one, but the boy improved every opportunity, and after his two years at Witherspoon was able in 1865, being then eighteen years of age, to enter Washington and Jefferson College as a sophomore. He spent three years in college, improving every hour and refusing to be led into any of the follies or excesses of college life, and was graduated A.B. in the class of 1868 with honor. After receiving his degree he taught in a select school for one year.

The law, however, was the goal of his ambition, and in the spring of 1869 he entered the law office of Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, of Butler, at the same time accepting a position as instructor at Witherspoon Academy. The following two years he both taught in the academy and read law. In 1871 he passed the required examination and was admitted to the Butler County Bar. Soon after his preceptor, Mr. McJunkin, was elected to Congress, and during his absence in Washington left his legal business in charge of Mr. Brandon and another young lawyer, Clarence Walker. The two boys vigorously prosecuted the cases left in their care with great satisfaction to themselves, if not to the entire satisfaction of some of their clients.

In 1873 these young men formed a law partnership and as Walker & Brandon practised until 1875. Since that date Mr. Brandon has practised alone. His business was a satisfactory one from the beginning of his legal career, and has continued so through all the forty years that have since then elapsed. He has handled many intricate cases successfully and attracted a large clientele of the best class. He has been admitted to all the State and Federal courts of the district and in each has a large business of an important character. His practice is general, as is shown by the fact that he is special attorney of many of the large corporations doing business in Butler county. They include: the Butler Savings and Trust Company; the Standard Steel Company and its allied corporations; the National Transit Company; and the Butler Light, Heat and Motor Company.

Outside his profession, in which he is held in high esteem, Mr. Brandon has large business interests. He is a director of the Butler Savings & Trust Company, vice-president of the Guarantee Safe Deposit and Trust Company, is identified with the Standard Plate Glass Company, the Butler Land and Improvement Company, and other commercial concerns of lesser importance. He is a keen, far-sighted business man, which attributes, coupled with his legal ability, render him a most valuable counsellor and an addition to any commercial enterprise.

In professional life he is rated the soul of honor, and in private life his character is above reproach. He has been an elder of the First Presbyterian Church for thirty-two years, clerk of the session for twenty-nine years, served as superintendent of the Sunday School for twenty-two years, and for more than thirty years he has been a director of the Butler branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also a director of the Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, and at one time he was a member of the board of trustees of Grove City College.

In politics Mr. Brandon has always been an active Republican, but has steadfastly refused the many offers of public preferment made him by party managers. He has refused to consider nominations for County Judge, State Senator and Representative in Congress, not from an unwillingness to serve his county and State, but from his fixed dislike for political life, and his belief that as a private citizen he could best serve their interests. He holds membership in the State and County Bar associations, and everywhere his sterling worth and proverbial integrity make him a welcome addition.

Mr. Brandon married, May 27, 1875, Clara B., daughter of James and Rebecca (Bell) Campbell. The Campbells are a prominent Butler family. Children: 1. Margaret, died January 8, 1904. 2. Elora, married Robert L. James, an attorney of Pittsburgh. 3. John W., married Helen G., daughter of Clarence Walker. He is connected with the Butler Savings & Trust Company. 4. James Campbell, an attorney, associated with his father in business. 5. Howard Allan.

Engd by F. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

James J. Campbell

CAMPBELL

Pittsburgh—the city which seems like a Rodin statue because it is the unformed figure of achievement incarnate—is a beacon of industrial progress. The reason for this is not far to seek. It is found in the fact that her chief citizens are men who work with far-sighted sagacity, who discern not only present accomplishment, but also future results—men of the type of James John Campbell, present auditor and assistant secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company and kindred interests. Mr. Campbell is a scion of the famous Campbell family, so distinguished in the annals of the Old World as well as the New.

The history of the Campbell family in America is as follows: James Campbell, the grandfather, came to America from Coleraine, county Antrim, Ireland, with his wife, and settled near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the nineteenth century, but owing to his ill health in about fifteen years he returned with his family to his native home.

Joseph Campbell, the subject's father, and the son of James Campbell, was born in Coleraine in 1835, after his parents had returned from this country. In 1858 he came to this country and the same year enlisted in the ordnance corps of the United States army and served continuously until his death, which occurred in November, 1893. The first twenty-three years of this exceptionally long service was spent in Washington in the government arsenal, and the remaining twelve years at the Allegheny (Pennsylvania) arsenal, at Pittsburgh. At Washington he was first sergeant through all the stirring period of the Civil War, and was in charge of the small detail of men who in the presence of Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, buried the remains of the assassin of President Lincoln, John Wilkes Booth, under one of the flagstones of the floor in one of the rooms in the United States prison at Washington, located at the arsenal. He married Elizabeth Jane Gamble, who was also of Scotch-Irish stock, and her native place was the same as that of her husband. She came to America in 1861, and was united in marriage to Mr. Campbell at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, New York, in 1863. Eight children were born of this union, the subject being the second eldest. The family consisted of four sons and four daughters.

James John Campbell, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Jane (Gamble) Campbell, was born at Washington, D. C., December 6, 1865. He received his education in the public and high schools of Washington, D. C., and came to Pittsburgh in his seventeenth year. He was first employed as a clerk in a grocery store and later entered the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Company as a junior clerk. Two years later he was made clerk and stenographer for a lumber company, but left this position after eleven months to enter the service of the Carnegie Brothers & Company, Limited, February 1, 1886, as clerk and stenographer to the purchasing agent. He was transferred to the accounting department in 1889, and the same year was promoted to chief clerk of a division of that department. In December, 1895, he was promoted to assistant auditor of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited (successors to Carnegie Brothers & Company), and January 1, 1900, was elected auditor and assistant secretary of the Carnegie Steel

Company, the corporation that took over the business of the limited partnership, and has continued to hold such positions to the present time. He also holds similar positions in several allied and subsidiary corporations. On December 31, 1899, he was admitted to partnership as one of Andrew Carnegie's famous and favored young partners, in the Carnegie Steel Company —the Titans of the steel world. He is also a director of the South Side Trust Company.

Personally, Mr. Campbell is a man of strongly marked characteristics, modestly inclined, but in business thoroughly aggressive. One of the most potent factors in his success has been his ability to foresee results. He has the clear-cut face, calmly observant glance and friendly expression which show at once the able business man and the kindly gentleman. His eyes look you straight in the face, in an open, candid manner, a kindly but critical and keen glance. Beneath this quiet exterior there is, however, great determination, and in business transactions he gives evidence of a nature which constantly seeks in action an outlet for its energy.

Mr. Campbell is a supporter of the Republican party, and in church relations is identified with the Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh. He belongs to the Duquesne and Oakmont Country clubs, and to the Carnegie Veteran Association, a society which was organized after Mr. Carnegie's retirement from business and composed of Mr. Carnegie and most of those who had been his partners in business.

Mr. Campbell married, April 23, 1891, Miss Kate Bell, daughter of William and Sarah (Calhoon) Bauersmith. Children: Sarah Catherine, and James J. Jr., born October 12, 1903. By this marriage Mr. Campbell gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman. Mrs. Campbell is a woman who combines with great sweetness and beauty of character a marked degree of energy and intellectual qualities of a high order, and is one of Pittsburgh's popular hostesses, the family being prominent in social circles.

It is seldom that a man as active and successful in business takes such a keen and helpful interest in civic affairs as Mr. Campbell, whose name is associated with various projects of the utmost municipal concern. Citizenship is to him a term indicating individual responsibility as well as privilege, and the biographer who would treat of him merely as an enterprising and prosperous business man would present but one phase of his life history. In his career he has gained a success that is not measured by financial prosperity alone, but is gauged by the kindly amenities and congenial associations that go to satisfy man's kaleidoscopic nature.

HOLMES

Joseph Lincoln Holmes is a descendant of the Irish family of the name settled in Pennsylvania by Joseph Holmes, a native of Ireland, who came to Independence township with his wife, Jennie (McComb) Holmes. They had married in their native land and after their immigration their entire lives were spent in Independence township. He was a cooper by trade, and acquired a tract of land

SEMPLE

The late John Bonner Semple, member of the banking firm of Semple & Jones, was for many years one of the leading representatives of the financial interests and prestige of the Iron City, and the elements which contained the nucleus of her future greatness were strengthened and fostered by no nobler or more loyal citizen.

William Semple, father of John Bonner Semple, was born November 11, 1771, at Castle Dawson, in the North of Ireland, and in 1786 emigrated to the United States, settling in South Amboy, New Jersey, and later moving to Trenton, where he studied architecture. About the year 1795 he came to Pittsburgh, where he worked on the old court-house on the Diamond. He practised his profession until the latter years of his life, during which he was the proprietor of a hardware store on Wood street, near Third avenue. By dint of industry, frugality and the exercise of unusual abilities, he prospered, acquiring a competence and becoming the owner of what is now the "Arthur Sullivan estate," overlooking the Monongahela river, a place which was one of Nature's beauty spots ere the advent of mills and factories hopelessly and permanently marred the perfection of her work.

Mr. Semple was one of those active in securing the establishment of a branch of the United States Bank in Pittsburgh, being one of the signers of the memorial endorsed "Petition from citizens of Pittsburgh for a branch at that place, 1817." He married, May 16, 1801, Annie, daughter of Charles and Annie Bonner, the former a veteran of the Revolution, having fought in all the principal battles of the struggle for independence. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Semple the following reached maturity: Nancy C., who married John Bissell; Alexander B.; William M.; Samuel; Mary C., who married William Woods, M. D.; John Bonner, mentioned below; Ellen L.; and Francis. The qualities possessed in an eminent degree by William Semple and which seldom fail to command success in any enterprise were also characteristics of his brother, Alexander Semple, a prominent Pittsburgh business man, whose daughter, Miss Mary P. Semple (died January, 1914), was a member of the Society of Colonial Dames. On March 8, 1829, William Semple passed away, beloved by his employees, honored by his business associates and by the entire community for his integrity, energy and fidelity to principle, and leaving a name which will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

John Bonner Semple, son of William and Annie (Bonner) Semple, was born September 24, 1815, in Pittsburgh, and received his education in the public and private schools of his native city. At an early age he entered upon a business career, and previous to the great fire of 1845 was senior partner in the firm of Semple & Parker, one of the leading wholesale drygoods houses of Pittsburgh. From 1846 to 1854 Mr. Semple was engaged in the hardware business in Louisville, Kentucky, and then went to Philadelphia, returning after a brief period to his native city. There he became associated with John B. Jones in the establishment of the banking house of Semple & Jones, and this connection he maintained to the close of his life. The firm of Semple & Jones was one of the pioneer banking

houses of the Iron City. Thurston, in "Pittsburgh in 1876," gives the number of private banking houses as five, the list including the following: N. Holmes & Son, established in 1826; R. Patrick & Company, 1850; Semple & Jones, 1859; Robinson Brothers, 1864; and T. Mellon & Son, 1870. The firm of Semple & Jones is thus conclusively shown to have been the third oldest private banking house in Pittsburgh.

In 1839 Emmet and John Sibbet, cousins of Josiah Copley (father-in-law of William Thaw by his second marriage), came from Philadelphia and established a banking house in Pittsburgh under the name of Cook & Sibbet, the two younger men conducting the actual business. On the death in 1845 of Emmet Sibbet, his brother took as partner John B. Jones, their brother-in-law, and in 1859 the bank again changed hands, becoming the firm of Semple & Jones, Mr. Semple (as will be shown hereinafter), being a brother-in-law of William Thaw's first wife. Last of all, the style of the firm became Semple & Thompson, and so remained until 1889, when it was united with the banking house of Nathaniel Holmes' Sons, thus forming in 1900 the Union National Bank, which still occupies the same site.

During the fourteen years which elapsed between the formation of the firm of Semple & Jones and the death of the senior partner it was to his excellent judgment and staunch adherence to sound, conservative and unquestionable methods of finance that the strength and prosperity of the bank were mainly due. First a Whig and later a Republican, he took a keen interest in political affairs. He was an active member of the old Third Presbyterian Church, and a liberal supporter of its work, in which he ever manifested a deep and sincere interest. In any assembly Mr. Semple would have been remarked as a man of fine presence and striking countenance. His face and manner both showed him to be a man of refined tastes and benevolent disposition.

Mr. Semple married, August 22, 1836, Mary Jane, daughter of Dr. Alexander and Louisa Blair, who was a niece of Robert Fulton and a sister of the first wife of William Thaw. The Blairs were residents of Washington, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Semple were the parents of three children: Louisa, who married Charles J. Clarke; Francis, deceased; and Mary, who became the wife of Rev. J. Henry Sharpe, D.D.

In the death of Mr. Semple, which occurred March 24, 1873, Pittsburgh lost one of its most influential citizens, and one who had ever labored for its welfare and prosperity. As we revert in thought to the Pittsburgh of "sixty years since," and the commanding shades of the pioneers rise before our mental vision, we discern among them no grander figure than that of the man whose influence and example as the head of a great banking house largely inspired and moulded the monetary institutions of the metropolis, and made the name of Semple a synonym for financial honor.

WILSON

Tracing the ancestry of Judge James Sharp Wilson, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, back to the earliest known ancestor, leads one across the seas to the North of Ireland and to the historic battle of the Boyne—originally a Scotch family, the Wilsons had prior to 1690 settled in county Cavan, Ireland, where Thomas Wilson, an officer in King William's army, had a residence and an extensive bleaching green within a mile of Coote Hill not far from the county town. Thomas Wilson at the head of his command was one of the first to cross the river Boyne on the morning of July 1, 1690, and rendered his king important military service there and elsewhere. He married and had an only son, Hugh.

(II) Hugh, only son of Thomas Wilson, was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1689; died at the "Irish Settlement" in Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in the autumn of 1773, and is buried in the old graveyard at the Settlement. He migrated to America in 1736; married there, coming to this country and settling in the "Irish Settlement," obtaining a tract of 730 acres northwest of what is now known as Howertown in Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, to which he obtained title March 7, 1737, awarded June 29, 1738. He then erected a flouring mill which was in use until 1857 when it was torn down. He became one of the prominent men of his section and upon the erection of Northampton county, March 11, 1752, he was named as one of the commissioners in the act to purchase land at Easton for the court house and prison and on June 9, 1752, he was commissioned one of the justices of the peace for the new county and in this official capacity assisted in holding the first courts in Northampton county. He continued in office for many years, his last commission being dated March 15, 1766. He held a high position in the regard of the Settlement and filled the office of justice—then a very important one—with dignity and honor. He married in Ireland, Sarah Craig, a sister of Thomas Craig, the elder, who located in the "Irish Settlement" as early as 1728. Children: 1. William, born in Ireland, was brought to the "Settlement" by his parents and there grew to manhood, later he became a merchant of Philadelphia, thence removing to the West Indies where he died. 2. Mary Ann, born May 21, 1719, in county Cavan, Ireland, died October 19, 1793. She married, before leaving Ireland, Rev. Francis McHenry, a minister of the Presbyterian church, born October 18, 1710, died January 23, 1757. Rev. McHenry came to this country with two brothers who differed from him in religion, they being Catholic, one settling in Baltimore, the other in Pittsburgh. From this family Fort McHenry was named, Hon. James McHenry, Secretary of War under President Washington, 1796. Rev. McHenry was licensed November 10, 1738, and ordained at Neshaminy, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1739. In 1743 he was installed pastor over the Presbyterian church at Deep Run, seven and one-half miles northwest of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he continued 14 years. He was a pure scholar, able preacher, and a man whose godly life gave influence wherever known. Children: 1. Dr. Matthew

McHenry, a surgeon of the navy, married Martha Greegg. 2. William, married Mary Stewart. 3. Elizabeth, born about 1721, married William Craig, a captain in the Associated Regiment of Bucks county, in 1747-48. She survived him several years; children: i. General Thomas, captain in Colonel Arthur St. Clair's regiment in the Canadian campaign, 1776; colonel of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line, from August 1, 1776, until the close of the war; major general of the Provisional Army, 1798, and major general of Northampton county militia in 1812-14. He died in Allentown, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1832, aged 92 years. ii. Hugh. iii. Charles, first lieutenant of Captain Miller's company, Colonel William Thompson's battalion of riflemen at Boston, 1775, promoted captain in November, 1775; later was captain in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line, and received a wound in the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1782. He married a daughter of Marks Bird, of Philadelphia. In the summer of 1782 shot himself. iv. William, a captain in the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line, July 4, 1777, resigned June 1, 1779. v. Mary, married George Palmer, coroner of Northampton county, 1781; deputy surveyor, and a man of prominence in his day. vi. Sarah, married Hugh, associate judge of Union county from 1813 to 1840, son of Charles Wilson. vii. Nancy, married Dr. Taylor. viii. Elizabeth, married Captain John Craig (not a relation). 4. Thomas, of whom further. 5. Charles, born January 30, 1726, died August 20, 1768. He married Margaret McNair, born March 2, 1728, died November 25, 1823; children: i. Sarah, born January 3, 1757, died December, 1778; unmarried. ii. Christiana, married William Latimer. iii. Hugh, born June 15, ——; married Sarah Craig. iv. Anne, died in childhood. v. John, a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church in Allen township, Northampton county, for 50 years, married Ann Hayes. vi. Margaret, married James Rosebrugh. vii. Samuel, married and left issue. viii. Jane. 6. Samuel, married and left issue: Hugh, married Elizabeth Osman; Abram, married Mary Young; Thomas, died unmarried; Samuel, died unmarried; Sarah, married a Mulhallon; Abigail, married a Duel; Mary, married a Sharp; Elizabeth, a Winter. 7. James, of whom no record is found. 8. Margaret, born 1737, in the "Irish Settlement" in Allen township, died July 20, 1783. She married William McNair, born in Ireland in 1727, died near Mt. Morris, New York, in 1823. In 1798 this family left the "Irish Settlement" for the Genesee Valley, Livingston county, New York. Children: i. John, married Mrs. Deborah Isabella Page. ii. Hugh, married (first) Phoebe Torbert, (second) Mrs. Eliza Tate Dungan. iii. Charles, died unmarried. iv. Christiana, married William Parkinson. v. Sarah, died aged eleven years. vi. William, born 1774, died 1813. vii. Margaret, married her cousin, David McNair. 9. Francis, youngest son of Hugh Wilson, the emigrant, returned to Ireland, where he studied theology and was admitted to holy orders in the Episcopal church. He later settled in Virginia, was a tutor in the family of General Lee, and died about the year 1812.

(III) Thomas, second son and fourth child of Hugh Wilson, the emi-

grant, and his wife, Sarah Craig, was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1724, died in now Union county, Pennsylvania, one mile west of Lewisburg, February 25, 1799, aged, according to the inscription on his tombstone, seventy-four years. He was about twelve years of age when his parents came to Pennsylvania, locating at the "Irish Settlement" in Northampton county, where Thomas Wilson became a landowner and farmer and miller of Allen township. During the Revolution he sold large quantities of flour to the government for the army, receiving his pay in continental money, losing largely through its depreciation in value. In consequence he sold his land in Allen township and moved to the Buffalo Valley, now Union county. He there purchased a farm, now the site of the Union county fair buildings, about one mile west of Lewisburg on the turnpike, where he lived until his death.

He married, in 1760, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane (Love) Hays, emigrants from Londonderry, Ireland, who, after a short stay in Chester county, Pennsylvania, moved to the "Irish Settlement." Elizabeth survived her husband and in 1803 moved with her sons, William and Thomas, to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where she died, in December, 1812. Children: 1. Hugh, born October 21, 1761, in Allen township, died on his farm near Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1845. He served in the Revolution under Colonel Nicholas Kern. He moved to the Buffalo Valley where he kept a store at Lewisburg, 1798 to 1804. He married Catherine, daughter of Captain William Irvine, who was a cousin of General William Irvine, of the Revolution. Children: i. Dr. William, married Mary Potter. ii. Elizabeth, married William Cooke Stedman, grandson of Colonel William Cooke, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line. iii. Francis, married Mary, daughter of Colonel Aaron Chamberlin. iv. Margaret Irvine, married James Flinn. 2. Sarah, died 1884, married Richard Pruit and moved to Mercer county, Pennsylvania. 3. Elizabeth, born 1769, married James Duncan, born 1758, in Scotland, died October 14, 1843, the first sheriff of Center county, Pennsylvania. 4. William, born 1772, died November 6, 1840, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1810, Anna White, who died in December, 1865. Child: Francis Thomas, married Mary A. Morrison. 5. Thomas (3), of whom further. 6. Mary, married Jonathan Coulter. 7. Jane, drowned when a child at her father's mill in Northampton county. 8. James, studied law and located in New Orleans, Louisiana. His commission to practice, dated June 28, 1804, signed by Governor W. C. C. Claiborne, of Virginia. 9. Margaret, married John Thomas, of Buffalo Valley, later moving to Darlington, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Thomas (2), third son and fifth child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hays) Wilson, was born in Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1775, died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1860. In 1803 he moved to Beaver county; his widowed mother Elizabeth and brother William accompanying him, they being the first of this Wilson branch to settle in that section. They settled in what is now Franklin

township, where Thomas became a large landowner and for many years a justice of the peace. He was a Whig in politics and a devout member of the Presbyterian church. He married, October 7, 1806, Agnes Joseph Hemphill, born February 19, 1783, died January 29, 1867, daughter of Moses Hemphill, whose son Joseph was judge of Beaver county courts, and died in 1834, possessed of one of the largest landed estates in the county. The Hemphills were early settlers of Northampton county, where Moses Hemphill was born November 11, 1746, his wife Agnes, January 16, 1750. Children of Thomas (3) Wilson: 1. James, born September 19, 1807, moved to Clinton, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where he died July 25, 1873. He married Margaret Morton. Children: i. Nancy, married Thompson Warnock. ii. Thomas D., married Christina Mehara. iii. Hannah, married John McCandless. iv. William H., an attorney of Davenport, Iowa. v. Albert H., deceased, druggist of Pittsburgh. vi. Emma O., married James Davidson. vii. Mary F., married Dr. J. Rhodes. 2. Nancy B., born December 25, 1808, married, November 26, 1830, David Frew, born in 1803 and resided at Princeton, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. Children: i. James K., married Eliza A. Gardener. ii. Thomas W. iii. Nancy J., married James B. Aiken. iv. Joseph H., married Kate Willar. v. David W., married Margaret Hawkins, and moved to Winfield, Kansas. vi. P. H., born February 26, 1843. vii. Mary E., married James A. Gardener. viii. William M., married Margaret Aiken. ix. Melissa, married James Wilson. x. Albert F., married Mary Willar. 3. Jane, born March 31, 1810, died unmarried. 4. Eliza, born January 5, 1812, married, in January, 1838, Robert Fillerton, of Mt. Jackson, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. Children: i. Margaret, married Robert M. Davidson. ii. John, married M. J. Gilmore. iii. Thomas W. iv. James, married Margaret E. Swisher. v. Nancy J., married William P. Kelso. vi. Albert, married Mary J. Miller. vii. Mary. viii. Robert S., married Mary B. Nesbit. ix. William. 5. Thomas (4), born November 26, 1812, resided at Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania. He married, June 28, 1842, Mary Davidson. Children: i. Margaret M. ii. Nancy E., married Dr. S. Davis. iii. William H., married Augusta L. Leason. iv. Clement. v. Caroline. vi. Robert C. 6. Mary A., born February 6, 1816, died unmarried. 7. Joseph H., born May 16, 1820, died in the Union army, near Ropers Church, Virginia, May 30, 1862, of disease contracted in the trenches before Yorktown, and is buried at Zelienople, Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was a graduate of Jefferson College; district attorney of Beaver county for three years; member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, from Beaver county, 1857-61; commissioned colonel of the 101st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, October 4, 1861. 8. John Hays, of whom further. 9. Francis S., born July 2, 1824, became a farmer of Franklin township; married, February 2, 1860, Catherine Wallace. Children: Jane, Mary, Adaline, Frank W., William T., Agnes H., Belle V., Catherine E., James S. 10 Craig B., born December 14, 1827, moved to Petersburg, Ohio; married, May 11, 1853, Elizabeth Pontins; children: Alice E., Mary L., John P., Nannie H., Joseph H., William, Robert T., Edith M., Frank S.

(V) John Hays, fourth son and eighth child of Thomas (2) and Agnes (Hemphill) Wilson, was born May 22, 1822, in Beaver county, died there June 16, 1891. He was educated in the public schools and devoted his life to agriculture. He was a large landowner and influential citizen, holding many local offices, including justice of the peace, and also served as county commissioner, 1891 to 1894. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a man held in high esteem for his manly, upright character. He married, March 8, 1849, Mary Elizabeth Mehard, whose parents came from county Antrim, Ireland, about 1820. The home farm of the Wilsons was in Franklin township. Children: 1. Agnes L., born December 26, 1849, married Dr. J. M. Withrow, of North Sewickley. 2. Christianna, born February 17, 1852, married J. C. McCandless, of New Galilee, Beaver county. 3. William L., born May 2, 1854, married, in October, 1880, Anna Hillman, and located at Clinton, Beaver county. 4. Omar T., born March 4, 1857, married October 30, 1882, Virginia West, and resides at North Sewickley. 5. James Sharp, of whom further. 6. Loyal W., born March 25, 1866.

(VI) James Sharp, third son and fifth child of John Hays and Mary Elizabeth (Mehard) Wilson, was born on the farm in Franklin township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1862. He obtained a good preparatory education in the public schools and Sewickley Academy, also was a teacher in the public schools at the age of fifteen years. He later entered Geneva College, from whence he was graduated, A.B., class of 1885. He then began the study of law, entering the office of Hon. Henry Hice, of Beaver, as a student, teaching at the same time in the academy at Harmony, Pennsylvania, and two terms in the night schools of New Brighton. He completed his studies, passed the required examinations, and, on June 4, 1888, was admitted to the Beaver county bar. The same year he began practice in Beaver, was in due time admitted to all state and federal courts of the district, attaining and holding a high position at the bar. In 1895 he was the nominee of the Republican party for president-judge of Beaver county, and was elected the following November, taking his seat the following January and serving a ten years' term, ending in 1906. He declined re-election and returned to the practice of his profession in Beaver. Judge Wilson was an exceedingly able jurist, and while on the bench displayed a profound knowledge of the law and a quality of fairness to all, that endeared him to the entire bar. The judge has always been interested in political affairs although he has never been a candidate for political preferment, his term as judge of the thirty-sixth judicial district being accepted for purely professional reasons. In 1906 he assisted in the reorganization of The Fort McIntosh National Bank, and in that year was chosen its president, a position he now fills. In addition to his private practice he is general counsel for the court and director of the Chester Cement Company of Walton, and has other business interests of importance. His alma mater, Geneva College, of Beaver Falls, has also conferred upon him the degree of A.M. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is a prominent member of the

J. Sharp Wilson.

Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery, also holding the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

Judge Wilson married, December 25, 1888, Sarah Ida Hazen, daughter of Nathan and Judith Hazen of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, granddaughter of Samuel and Eliza (McDannel) Hazen and great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Hazen who came from New Jersey and settled on a farm in Beaver county. Nathan Hazen was a farmer and merchant, conducting a store in North Sewickley for eight years. He married, March 4, 1851, Judith, daughter of Abraham Zeigler and granddaughter of Christopher Zeigler, who was one of the early settlers of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, dying in Mahoning county, Ohio, about 1853, aged ninety-seven years. Children of Judge James Sharp Wilson: 1. John Howard, born February 1, 1890, graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, A.B., class of 1911, and of the law school of the University of Pittsburgh, 1914, and admitted to the practice of the law, June 15, 1914. 2. James Sharp (2), born June 5, 1894, now a student of medicine at University of Pennsylvania. 3. Hugh Hazen, born March 9, 1898, now a student in Beaver high school. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born June 5, 1899, student in Beaver high school.

Hardly yet in the prime of life, Judge Wilson holds an enviable position. Honored in his profession, successful in business and esteemed by all, he does honor to his ancestry and furnishes an example his sons may well emulate.

BYERS

Pittsburgh, in this Age of Iron, is the seat of an empire more substantial than that of Greece or Rome, and Titans in very truth were the men who laid deep and strong its mighty foundations. Masterful and impressive figures were these sires of the present-day autocracies, and none among them, seen through the gathering mists of the fast-receding years, looms larger or more commanding than does the late Alexander McBurney Byers, head of the celebrated firm of A. M. Byers & Company, iron manufacturers, and for more than half a century one of the makers of the history of the Iron City.

Alexander McBurney Byers was born September 6, 1827, at Greenfield, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and was one of the ten children of Daniel Cannon and Maria (McBurney) Byers. The boy received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood, meanwhile assisting his father in the labors of the farm. Very early in life he entered upon his long and memorable connection with the iron industry by associating himself with the Henry Clay Furnace Company, an organization which operated one of the oldest blast furnaces in Pennsylvania. When only sixteen years of age Mr. Byers was intrusted with the superintendency of a blast furnace, thus enjoying, perhaps, greater advantages for gaining a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of pig-iron from the raw material than furnace men of the present day possess. At that primitive period, in the iron industry furnace companies west of the mountains dug their ores from the surround-

ing hills, usually having to strip from fifteen to twenty feet of earth for a ten or twelve-inch vein of ore, which would yield only twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. of iron in a blast furnace. They chopped their own wood, made their own charcoal for the smelting of the ore and mined the coal which was subsequently used in the furnace. Noteworthy, indeed, is the fact that the furnace of which Mr. Byers was the youthful superintendent was the first west of the mountains to practically demonstrate the successful use of raw bituminous coal for the smelting of the ores in blast furnaces, without first coking it. Moreover, it is recorded in the annals of the iron industry that at this same furnace, in 1848 to 1849, the first Lake Superior iron ores were smelted, under the supervision of Alexander McBurney Byers. Thus early did the future iron magnate begin to gather his laurels.

In 1854 Mr. Byers went to Cleveland, Ohio, to assume charge of the iron interests of the firm of Spang & Company, and three years later came to Pittsburgh as the representative of that house. In 1858 he became a partner in the firm of Spang, Chalfant & Company, manufacturers of iron in all its branches. In the spring of 1864, when the partnership expired by limitation, Mr. Byers disposed of his interests to his partners, and the same year founded the house of Graff, Byers & Company, erecting a puddle mill, rolling mill and a mill for the manufacture of wrought iron pipe on the south bank of the Monongahela river, being the only firm but one in the United States to manufacture their own iron for the production of wrought iron tubes. In 1870, the style of the firm was changed to Byers, McCullough & Company, and in 1886 became A. M. Byers & Company, under which title it was incorporated in September, 1893, with a capital stock of half a million dollars. As originally established in 1854, this enterprise was a modest one, but from the very outset it was successful, as, indeed, it was destined to be, having for its leader a man of the type of Mr. Byers. The firm at once made a place for its wares in competition with the output of rival concerns, and from time to time increased the capacity of its mills, the plant now covering several acres on the line of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, from Sixth street to Bingham street. Also the largest puddle mill in America at Girard, Ohio. The mills now give employment to twenty-five hundred men, and have an annual capacity of 96,000 tons of wrought iron water, gas, steam and oil-well pipe.

In 1870 Mr. Byers became the sole owner and operator of an extensive furnace, puddle and rolling mills at Girard, Ohio. He was one of the organizers of the Philadelphia Company, and was one of its board of directors, and its largest individual stockholder until the company was purchased by Alexander Brown & Sons, of Baltimore. One of his associates in the establishment of this company was George Westinghouse, with whom he was later allied in other and greater enterprises. Mr. Byers had been a director in the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, and the Union Switch & Signal Company. He was president of the Union Bridge Company, and in different ways fostered many other manufactures, the number of which it would be impossible to

enumerate. He did not ally himself with the National Tube Company at its inception, but conducted the business of A. M. Byers & Company. As a business man, it may without exaggeration be asserted that Mr. Byers was in many respects a model. The goal of his ambition was success, but he would succeed only on the basis of truth and honor. Duplicity and false representations he would not palliate, either in his own service or among his customers or correspondents, and no amount of gain could lure him from the undeviating line of rectitude. The justice and kindliness which ever marked his dealings with his employees were beyond all praise and secured for him their loyal service and hearty coöperation.

Not only was Mr. Byers for many years prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh, and with the commercial element in her business life, but he was also a leader in the realm of finance, holding the office of president of the Iron City National Bank. He was a director in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, the American Surety Company, and many other concerns. As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue he stood in the front rank, ever ready to lend his influence and support to any project which, in his judgment, tended to further the best interests of Pittsburgh. Widely but unostentatiously charitable, the full extent of his good deeds was known only to the beneficiaries. He affiliated with the Republican party.

In his countenance Mr. Byers plainly depicted all the tremendous energy and indomitable resolution so strikingly manifested throughout his career. His finely-cut features and keen, searching eyes indicated at once the thinker and the man of action, while the kindliness of his expression and the geniality of his manner showed that he combined the qualities of a leader in the arena of business with those of a philanthropist—that he possessed those beautiful elements of character which win and hold friends.

Mr. Byers married, December 22, 1864, at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Martha, daughter of Cockran and Sarah Fleming, of Pittsburgh, and the following children were born to them: Maude, wife of J. Denniston Lyon; Alexander McBurney, deceased; Dallas Cannon, also deceased; Eben M., president and director A. M. Byers Company, director Bank of Pittsburgh National Association, director Bessemer Coke Company; and J. Frederick, vice-president and director A. M. Byers Company, director Union National Bank, director Hay Walker Brick Company, vice-president and director Girard Iron Company, member Board of Managers, Allegheny General Hospital. J. Frederick Byers married, December 6, 1905, at Ardmore, Pennsylvania, Caroline Mitchell, daughter of E. B. Morris, of Philadelphia, and has children: Alexander McBurney III., and John Frederick, Jr.

Mrs. Byers, a thoughtful, clever woman of culture and character, was endeared to all who knew her by the beauty and sweetness of her nature no less than by her personal charm. Her husband ever found in her an ideal helpmate and his happiest hours were passed in the sanctuary of his home. Mr. Byers was a man of notable social gifts and an effective conversationalist—a delightful host, as all who were ever privileged to enjoy his hospi-

tality could abundantly testify. A lover of literature and a patron of art, his beautiful residence in Pittsburgh was adorned with many works of celebrated painters of the Old World and the New, his collection being considered one of the finest in the United States. Mrs. Byers survived her husband a number of years, passing away in August, 1912. Throughout her widowhood Mrs. Byers had continued the benevolent and charitable work in which she and her husband were so long united. The surviving descendants of Mr. Byers are recognized leaders in the business and social circles of Pittsburgh, in both upholding with ability and brilliancy the family traditions of distinction in public and private life.

The news of the death of Mr. Byers, which occurred September 19, 1900, in New York City, was received in Pittsburgh with demonstrations of sorrow by all classes of the community. It was felt that our city had lost one whose life, in all its relations, constituted one rounded whole—two perfect parts of a symmetrical sphere. Sincere and true in his friendships, honorable and generous in business, he stood for more than two score years as one of the men constituting the bulwark of the strength and development of the Iron City.

NOSS

The Noss family, now of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, is of German descent, and is one of the old-established families of this county. At the time the immigrant ancestor came to this country there were none of the swift greyhounds of the present day and it took about three months, more or less, to cross the ocean.

(I) Jacob Noss, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, and came to America about 1753. He made his home at Harris Ferry, Pennsylvania, and there his death occurred. His wife was a Harper, of Harpers Ferry.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Noss, who lived in Juniata county, decided to move to the west with his family, making Illinois his objective point. They set out on this journey, using an ox team as a means of progression, but being snowbound near Four Mile Square, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, they were persuaded by the settlers there to spend the remainder of the winter at that location. The neighbors were helpful in reroofing an empty cabin, in which Mr. Noss and his family spent the winter. By the time spring arrived the family found their new surroundings so congenial that they determined to make their permanent home there. They became the owners of two hundred acres of land, a part of which was utilized for farming purposes. He married (first) a Miss Knox; (second) a Miss Mary Copeland, mother of Jacob J.

(III) Jacob J., son of Jacob (2) Noss, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1887. He was eight years of age in 1818, when he came with his parents to Beaver county. He established a brick works, being the first man to manufacture brick west of the Allegheny Mountains. This business grew to large proportions for that time, and Mr. Noss was connected with it until his death. He transported the brick down the

of the Republican party. He has laid out many lots in the town, and has greatly increased the real value of the property. For many years he was a member of the Beaver Valley Country Club, and he is also a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Knight Templar.

Mr. Noss married, in 1891, Charlotte S. Steward, who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of E. Pentland Stewart. She also is a granddaughter of Judge Pentland, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, her grandmother being Hannah Lacock, a sister of General Abner Lacock, a former United States senator from western Pennsylvania.

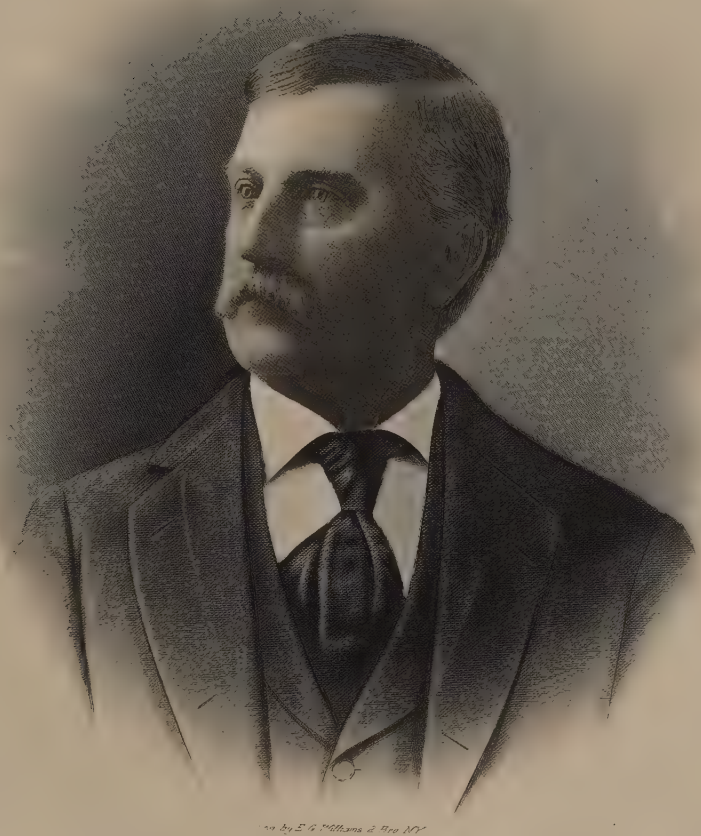
TELFORD

With a tenacity unyielding and industry unceasing, John H. Telford rounded out a business and newspaper career supplemented with constructive endeavor and rewarded with lasting results. John H. Telford was the son of James and Sarah Hammond Telford, and was born in what was then Allegheny, now a big part of Pittsburgh. His parents were of Irish extraction, of county Antrim, they settling in this country when scarcely of age. He attended the public schools of his native city, and when a young man apprenticed himself to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.* Later he served in the job printing establishment of Stevenson & Foster, where he became familiar with that department of the art. He left this concern to take charge of the press department of the *Methodist Recorder,* in the same city, as manager. After some years of service in this capacity he returned for a time to the Stevenson & Foster firm, followed later by taking service with the *Labor Tribune,* which was under the management of Thomas M. Armstrong, who in his day was a great leader of men and of nation-wide reputation.

In 1875 he began his journalistic career in conjunction with Colonel Jacob Weyand, when the *Beaver Falls Tribune* was founded as a weekly publication. A few years later he purchased the interest of his partner, and a short time thereafter, August 25, 1884, in the heat of the Blaine and Logan political campaign, the first issue of the *Beaver Falls Daily Tribune* was published, and has appeared daily, except Sunday, ever since. When he passed away, November 14, 1908, he left behind an established reputation as a fearless and progressive journalist, and a plant that had made for itself a record of stability and influence, not only in western Pennsylvania, but the entire State. In politics he was a Republican, and was never afraid to give vent to his opinions, especially when he knew he was in the right. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church.

On August 8, 1872, he married Margaret E., daughter of Thomas and Jane Crosier Hales. As a result of this union the following children were born: Maud, who married Louis Houston, they have two children: Harold and Theodore; James; John C., with the following children: Clare U., Margaret J., Anna Fay and Virginia M.; and Sarah, who married Charles Richard. The latter have three children: Charles, Dorothea and Ralph.

After the death of John H. Telford, the Tribune Printing Company



John H. Ketford

Henry Hice

was reorganized, with his widow, Margaret E. Telford, president; James Telford, secretary, and John C. Telford, treasurer and managing editor, which corporation has been conducting the business successfully ever since.

HICE

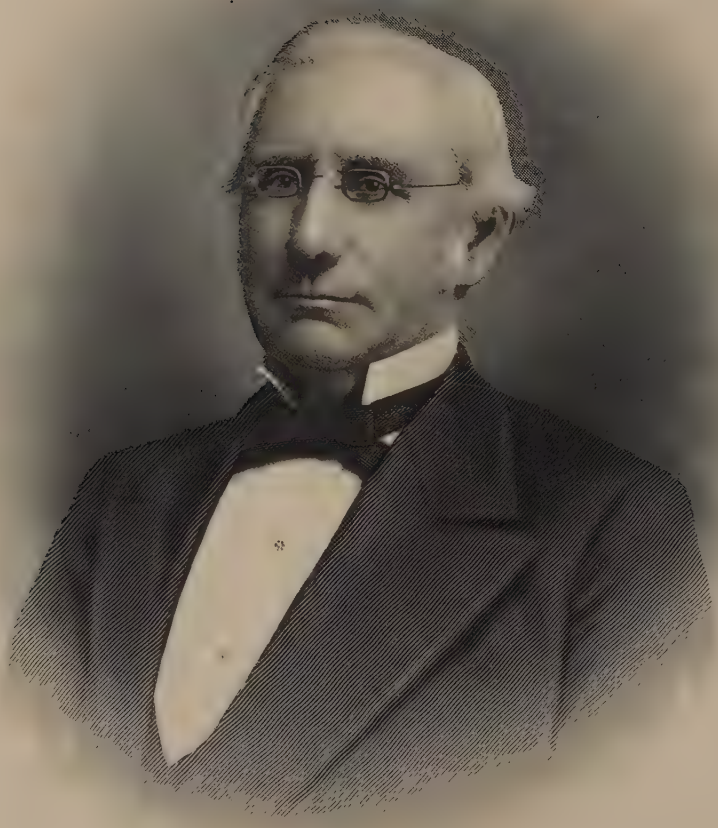
In the third generation of the Hice family of whom there is record, and in the fourth generation of that of Agnew in America, was effected a union that brought together two lines of great antiquity, the first of note in Germany, the second of the noble blood of Scotland. That the glories and fame of the past shall not tower above the distinctions and achievements of the present, and lest the ancestors seem more illustrious than the descendants, it is well to here state that in a recent day representatives of both houses have fully shown their worth and merit before their fellows by attaining unusual eminence in the legal profession. This record of Hice begins with Henry, a pioneer settler of Ligonier Valley, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, who married and there died. Among his children was William, through whom the line of descent is traced to Henry, of whom further.

Henry (2) Hice, son of William Hice, was born in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1834, died October 2, 1905. Completing the studies of his boyhood and desiring to enter the legal profession, in 1857 he entered the office of Colonel Richard P. Roberts, qualifying, under the tuition of that attorney, for entrance to the Beaver county bar, which admission was granted him in June, 1859. That his preceptor held his legal ability to be of no ordinary order was evinced by the offer he immediately extended, the formation of the firm, Roberts & Hice, an association at once begun and continued until the death of the senior member on the battlefield of Gettysburg. While a resident of Beaver Falls, which he was from 1871 until 1877, in the latter year returning to Beaver, he was appointed president judge of the thirty-sixth judicial district, receiving his commission to that position, April 30, 1874. He was elected for the following term and served to its close, January 1, 1885, when he once more resumed his private practice, his influence strengthened and his reputation enhanced by his eleven years judicial duty, during which time his name had become familiar to all throughout the state, one that aroused uneasiness in the breasts of those who had cause to fear the just processes of the law. For many years he was the legal adviser of the Harmony Society and of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, and was closely connected with many of the most important business enterprises of the county. His practice at the bar, both before and after his public service, was large, reflecting the confidence placed in him as an able and honorable counselor. After the admission of his son, Agnew, to the bar, the firm of Hice & Hice was formed, the knowledge and experience of the father aiding in fitting the son to succeed to the high position he would leave vacant. Mr. Hice was never so deeply engrossed with business cares and professional requirement, but that he found ample time to assume a leading part in any project that would bring benefit or honor upon his city or county. It was in pur-

suance of this principle that he readily assented to a request from the executive committee of the Beaver County Centennial Celebration that he deliver an address on that occasion on the "Bench and Bar" of the county during its one hundred years of existence as such. His speech on that occasion was one full of interest, giving a brief and concise review of the formation of the different courts in the county, and passing mention of those more prominently connected therewith, with graceful tributes to those whose records warranted such honor. As a lawyer, it may be said of Mr. Hice that he was learned, keen, forceful and fair, that he scorned the tricks and subterfuges of his profession with a genuine loathing, and that in all of his legal connections he was never defiled even with the slightest imputation of dishonor. In social communion with his fellow-men he was genial, kindly and pleasant, his many amiable qualities attracting to him a wide circle of friends, whose regard and respect was unfailingly accorded him, and he was the same genial and respected man in his family, a kind and devoted husband and father.

He married (first) Ruth Ann Ralston, who died in 1872; (second) in 1877, Mrs. Sarah H. (Agnew) Minis, daughter, of Chief Justice Daniel and Elizabeth (Moore) Agnew (see Agnew III). Children: 1. Richard, geologist of the State of Pennsylvania. 2. Agnew, an attorney, of Beaver, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary, married John Moore, a railroad employee, and lives in St. Louis, Missouri. 4. Laura.

The history of the Agnew family is an interesting one, one of its most attractive points being the fidelity with which the members, about whom closer interests naturally attends, those of American residence, have followed the spirit of the family motto as it appears upon the Agnew coat-of-arms, *Consilio Non Impetu*, of which a translation in modern terms is, "With brain, not brawn." As the records of those generations unroll themselves, it will be seen to what an extent this has been true. The Agnews (anciently Agneaux) of Locknaw, Scotland, are of Norman descent, members of a family which was moderately numerous in France from the ninth to the sixteenth century, now entirely extinct in the country which was the cradle of their race. Toward the close of the twelfth century they were granted lands in Ireland, and about 1330, Agneau, son and heir of the Earl of Larne, acquired the lands of Locknaw in Galloway, with the hereditary title of constable and the office of sheriff of Wigtown, as well as of the baillie of Leswalt. In the fourth generation of that title Earl Douglas expelled the incumbent, this taking place about 1390, it being restored in the fifth generation when Sir Andrew Agnew married, in 1426, the daughter of Sir John Kennedy, of Dunure, by the Princess Mary. Reinstatement was made by the Duchess of Turenne, Lady Superior of Galloway, who not only replaced him in his father's position, but caused charters of ratification to be passed to him, under the Great Seal, establishing also the sheriffdom of Wigtown in his family forever. Such is the blood from which Daniel Agnew, the American ancestor of the line of Agnew, descends, coming to this country from Glasgow, Scotland.



Daniel Agnew

(I) Daniel Agnew was appointed a member of the faculty of Princeton College, and was for many years a professor there, occupying the chair of mathematics. He purchased a farm near Stony Brook, known as the Agnew Farm, and in the latter years of his life was steward of the college in which he had formerly held a professorship. He married a Miss Armstrong, and had children: 1. James, of whom further. 2. George, moved to the western part of the country, where he died. 3. Daniel. 4. Martin, a manufacturer of New Jersey.

(II) Dr. James Agnew, eldest son of Daniel Agnew, was educated in the college with which his father was connected for so long a term of years, Princeton, and became an exponent of the medical profession. He lived for a time in New Jersey, but later moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was one of the earliest of physicians. He formed a partnership with Dr. Simpson, and the following advertisement, which appeared in the city directory for the year 1819, shows the wide gulf that separates the professional methods and practices of a century ago from those of our present day: "Drs. Agnew and Simpson have formed a copartnership in the practice of medicine, and cojointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Third and Wood Streets, where one or both may at all times be consulted." He married the daughter of Governor Howell, of New Jersey, her brother being the father of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, wife of the president of the Confederate States of America, while that league of states stood.

(III) Daniel (2) Agnew, son of Dr. James Agnew, was born at Trenton, New Jersey, January 5, 1809, died in Beaver, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1902, aged ninety-three years. He was a student in the academy of Joseph Stockton later entering the University of Western Pennsylvania whence he was graduated in 1825. He began the study of law, upon which he had early decided as his life profession, with Henry Baldwin and W. W. Fetterman, gaining admission to the bar, April 21, 1829. Almost immediately he moved to Beaver and was a resident of that place for the remainder of his life. Work in a semi-rural community was not sufficient to hide his powers from those who needed men of calm, collected and deliberative powers, and he was temporarily called from his practice to serve as a member of the convention that framed the constitution of 1838. He was a member of the Pennsylvania electoral college in the presidential election of 1848, which returned Zachary Taylor the first citizen of the United States, and on July 11, 1851, was commissioned president judge of the seventeenth judicial district, composed of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer counties, by William F. Johnston, governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. John Bredin, of Butler. Later in the year he was elected to the same office, and was commissioned for a term of ten years, from December 1, 1851. At its expiration he was re-elected and was commissioned for another term of ten years, being in 1863 elected a justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, with a fifteen-year commission dating from December 1, 1863, and on November 25, 1873, he was

commissioned chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, serving until January 1, 1879, when he retired from his profession, accepting but two more private cases during his remaining years. Rarely has there been a lawyer whose experience covered so many years and who rose to such lofty position, whose contemporaries have been so unanimous in their praises of his worth, nor a judge whose opinions created less dissatisfaction at the time of their rendering nor whose decisions have stood the test of such a number of hotly contested cases and the onslaughts of lawyers of merit. He was the first judge in the United States to hand down a decision stating that "greenbacks" were a lawful tender in the payment of precedent debts, and promulgated many others of equal fame. An eminent lawyer once said of him: "In his opinions, if compiled in compact form, the lawyer, and student would have a formidable compilation of the law upon almost every conceivable topic, every branch, division, and specialty of the science having received scutinizing analysis and wise determination. Seeking the truth with conscientious industry, no cause was too small to merit his thorough investigation, none too large for the comprehensive grasp of his powers." It was one of his lifelong characteristics that he held an implacable hatred for the liquor traffic, and in his day as president judge of the county court ill fared the license-seeker who appeared before him unless legally fortified to the last extreme, for he compelled the fulfillment of the very letter of the law. His length of service in the capacity of judge had impressed him with the worthlessness of the lawyer contemptuously spoken of as "shyster," and when he detected a young lawyer deviating from a course of the strictest integrity he was wont to deliver to the culprit a long-remembered lecture, which, often arousing the ire of the guilty one, more often impressed him with the shame of the course he was pursuing and the smirch he was placing upon the profession. A patriarch in his profession, it was his wonderful ability, solid and substantial knowledge, and a mind capable of storing, cataloguing and producing immense quantities of miscellaneous information on all subjects that enabled him to defend his claims of supremacy among the greatest legal lights of the generation. He was also a scholar of note, receiving in 1864 the degree of Doctor of Laws, Washington College being the institution honoring him, Dickinson College duplicating the tribute in 1880. After his retirement he wrote a history of the "Settlement and Land Titles of Northwestern Pennsylvania," which was published in 1887.

Mr. Agnew married Elizabeth Moore, who died in 1888, aged seventy-nine years, daughter of General Robert Moore, the ceremony being solemnized in 1831. Children: Frank H., and Robert M., attorneys; Amanda, married Rev. Walter Brown; Sarah H., of previous mention, married Henry Hice (see Hice III).

SHALLENBERGER

The Shallenberger family flourished in Canton Uri, Switzerland, where its descent is traceable to the fourteenth century. They took their name from the mountain on which they lived, Shallenberger or Echo Mountain.

(I) Ulrich Shallenberger emigrated to America in 1770, and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

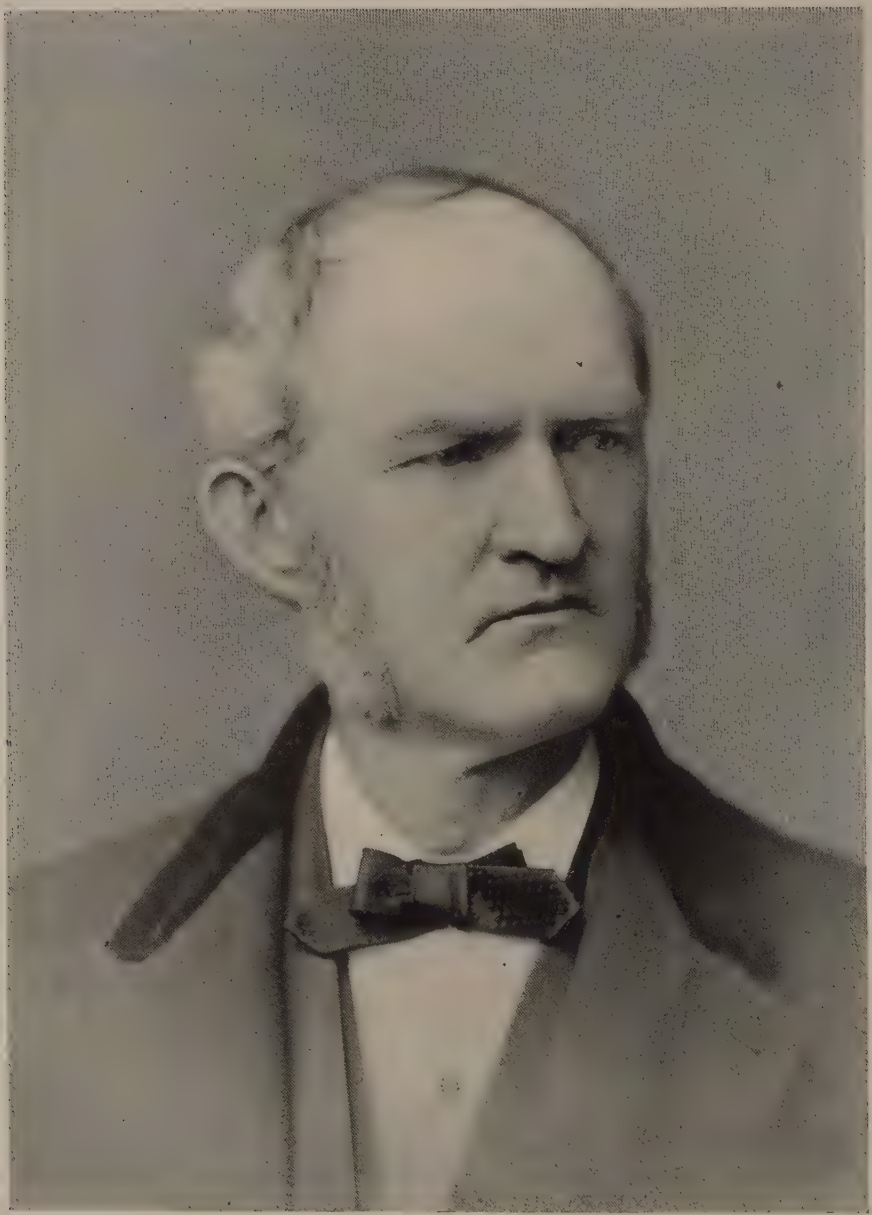
(II) John Shallenberger, son of Ulrich Shallenberger, was born in Canton Uri, Switzerland, and was a very young infant when he was brought to this country by his parents. He married and had children.

(III) Abraham Shallenberger, youngest child of John Shallenberger, removed with his family to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1790.

(IV) Abraham (2) Shallenberger, son of Abraham (1) Shallenberger, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1797, died in Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1868. After his marriage he removed to Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in business as a maker of harness, saddles, whips, etc. In April, 1856, he removed to Rochester, Beaver county, and there became associated in business with his son, Dr. Aaron T. Shallenberger, in the manufacture of Dr. Shellenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, and was thus occupied until his death. In his earlier years he affiliated with the Whig party and later joined the ranks of the Republicans. He and his family were members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Shallenberger married, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1822, Rachel Newmyer, who died in 1870. They had children: 1. Harriet, born October 29, 1822; she married Dr. James McConaughey, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania; her last days were spent in York, Nebraska. Children: Laura, Ida, John deceased; Dr. Robert McConaughey, of York, Nebraska. 2. Laura, born April 1, 1824, died in infancy. 3. Dr. Aaron T., of further mention. 4. George A., born April 27, 1827; after being educated in the public schools of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, he entered upon a business career; for a time he was in the dry goods business in Munntown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, then came to Rochester, Beaver county, about 1853, and there became interested in the manufacture of Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote; for some years he was superintendent of the Morganza Reform School, and warden in the Western Penitentiary; at the time of the Civil War he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, holding the rank of second lieutenant, and was advanced to brigade quartermaster; later he became quartermaster of the Second Corps under General Hancock; at the close of the war he was appointed warden of the Reform School at Washington, District of Columbia, and was still in office there at the time of his death in 1903 or 1904; Mr. Shallenberger married Artilissa Hull and had children: Ella, Georgia James. 5. John Lloyd, born April 12, 1829; was a merchant in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and followed the same line of business in Clarion county, where he was living at the time of his death; he married and had children: Cora, who married —— Rave, a druggist of Philadelphia; Maggie, married William Hineman, who later became a judge in Clarion county; Frank, deceased; Stella, who never married. 6. Smith, twin of John Lloyd, was connected with the manufacturing interests of his brother, Dr. Aaron T., he

never married, and died in the sixties. 7. Elizabeth C., born August 13, 1831; she married George Bonbright, who was for many years a member of the firm of Bhuler, Bonbright & Company, of Philadelphia; he died in that city in 1888, and his widow is now living with her sister, Mrs. E. M. Power; children: James, Walter, Edwin Stanton. 8. James, born January 23, 1833, died in infancy. 9. Susan, born March 6, 1837; married Edward M. Power, of Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and they have children: William, Rachel, Howard, Mary, Edward George, Elizabeth. 10. General William S., born November 24, 1839; studious from his earliest years, he engaged in teaching after the completion of his education, and was also interested in the wholesale drug business at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War; he offered his services to his country, was adjutant in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, and was wounded three times; he was a member of the staff of Colonel Roberts, and was actively engaged at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, battle of the Wilderness, and numerous minor skirmishes; at the close of the war he became cashier of the First National Bank of Rochester, a position he held for some years; he served as chairman of the county committee, and was elected to congress from his district for three consecutive terms; he was appointed second assistant postmaster general under McKinley, and served for ten consecutive years, after which he resigned; he is now assistant to Dr. Green, in the Baptist Church, of Washington, District of Columbia, superintendent of the Sunday school, and leader and teacher of the Vaughn Bible Class of the Calvary Baptist Church, one of the most noted Bible classes in the United States; General Shallenberger married Josephine, daughter of George Thomas J. Powers, a pioneer settler of Beaver county, Pennsylvania; they have had children: Elizabeth, married Frederick M. Smith, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary, married Harper McClerg, of Washington, District of Columbia; William, a photographer in Akron, Ohio; Josephine, married Rev. Paul Sperry and lives in a suburb in Boston. 11. Cyrus Vance, was educated in the public schools and came to Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, at the age of thirteen years; he then became a student at the Beaver Academy, and entered the sophomore class of the University of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, now Bucknell College; he became interested with his brother, Dr. Aaron T., in the Fever and Ague Antidote, manufactured by the latter, and after the death of Dr. Shallenberger became general manager of the business on Ohio avenue, Rochester; in politics he is a Republican, and served as school director eighteen years; he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon, and of which he has been treasurer for the past fifteen years; Mr. Shallenberger married (first) in 1867, Emma Seeley, of Rochester, who died in 1869, leaving one son, Charles S., who has now been for a number of years with the H. C. Fry Glass Company; Mr. Shallenberger married (second) Mary Pittman, of Rochester, Pennsylvania, in 1875, and has one daughter, Lillian C., who married Dr. J. S. Darragh, of Woodlawn, Pennsylvania, and has one child, Marian A., now a junior at the Woodlawn High School.



A. J. Stallenberger M. D.

(V) Dr. Aaron T. Shallenberger, son of Abraham (2) and Rachel (Newmyer) Shallenberger, was born in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1825, died in 1901. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and at the Greensburg Academy, and then took up the study of medicine with Dr. W. C. Reiter. Matriculating at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, he was graduated from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1846. He came to Rochester the following year, and later engaged in the manufacture of his celebrated Fever and Ague Antidote, with which he was actively identified until his death. Dr. Shallenberger married, September 1, 1846, Mary S. Bonbright, born in Youngstown, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1828, and the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated in 1896. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Prior to engaging in the manufacture of his medicine, Dr. Shallenberger was engaged in medical practice for a number of years, and later acted as consulting physician with his son, Dr. Horace M. Shallenberger.

Mrs. Shallenberger was a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Smith) Bonbright, the former an early settler of Youngstown, Pennsylvania, where he was a merchant. They had children: 1. Eliza. 2. Catherine. 3. John, came to Rochester in 1840, where he was a dry goods merchant, and erected a number of houses; he later removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he died. 4. William, came to Rochester at the same time as John, and was a manufacturer of starch; later he removed to Philadelphia, where he died. 5. George. 6. James. 7. Mary S., mentioned above. 8. Daniel, who died in 1912 at the age of eighty-one years. Following are extracts from an article by Prof. Amos W. Patten, this appearing in the *New York Christian Advocate*:

On December 15, 1912, there assembled in Evanston, Ill., the seat of the Northwestern University, a great audience to do honor to the memory of the oldest and most distinguished member of the faculty. Professor Daniel Bonbright, LL.D., dean emeritus and professor of the Latin language and literature, had entered into the larger life. A graduate of Yale in the class of 1850, he was in 1856 elected to the chair of Latin in the Northwestern University. After two years of preparatory study in Germany he assumed his duties, bringing to his work a personality and a professional equipment which marked him for a teacher of unusual ability. For many years he served as dean of the college of liberal arts and was also president ad interim. On three different occasions he was offered the presidency which he declined, preferring his work as teacher. Attractive offers from outside failed to lure him, and he choose to remain with the university, enriching it with the wealth of his culture, his serene and beautiful life, and his pre-eminent powers as a teacher. No one who was privileged to work under him will ever forget the tonic of his presence, and the peculiar force and elegance with which he interpreted the classic authors. Dr. Bonbright's departure marks the last of the elect company who had to do with the founding of the university and the early days of Evanston.

Dr. and Mrs. Shallenberger had children: 1. 2. 3. Charles, Alice and Laura, deceased. 4. Dr. Horace M. Shallenberger, born October 4, 1853; he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, and was a member of the staff of the Beaver Valley General Hospital; he was also a lecturer in the Training School for Nurses; Dr. Shallenberger married, November 11,

1897, Mrs. Carrie B. Wack. 5. Alethe, married, March 18, 1875, Albert Aretus Atterholt, born at Guilford, Ohio, February 23, 1852, a son of Reazin Bell and Julia Ann (Hill) Atterholt; he came to Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1874, and served as postmaster from 1900 to 1905, and is at present a traveling salesman for the McKee Glass Company; he is a Republican and has served as a member of the common council; he has also been president of the Business Men's Association; children: Oliver S., manager of the Luzerne Cut Glass Company, of Pittston; Albert Ward, a civil engineer, has charge of a government dam at New Cumberland, West Virginia; Frederick, died in infancy. 6. Oliver B., born May 7, 1860; in 1877 he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and was graduated as cadet engineer, and took the two years' cruise; retired from the service in 1883, and devoted himself to electrical research; chief electrician of the Westinghouse Electric Company; elected an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on September 7, 1888, and a member, December 4, of the same year; in 1891 retained as consulting engineer; he was one of the organizers, and at the time of his death president of the Colorado Electric Power Company; he married, November 27, 1889, Mary W. Woolstair, of Beaver, and died January 23, 1898; he was the inventor of numerous electrical improvements which will perpetuate his name. 7. Herbert B., born January 19, 1869, died in Florida, March 11, 1899; he excelled in designing and photography, and in the latter field made many experiments and discoveries; he was the patentee of a number of valuable improvements for cameras, and the results he obtained from the use of Roentgen rays were recognized as superior by specialists in this line of experimentation; he married, September 2, 1893, Mary W., a daughter of William Moulds, of Rochester. 8. William.

LYNE

Wickliffe Campbell Lyne, Pittsburgh manager of the Union Central and senior ex-president of the Pittsburgh Life Underwriters' Association, is a Virginian by birth, a Pennsylvanian by residence and business interests for more than forty years.

He belongs to one of the oldest and best families of Virginia, represented with distinction by Colonial and Revolutionary officers and by members of the House of Virginia Burgesses, Congress and President's Cabinet. The family came originally from Bristol, England—the resident town of William Penn—and brought with them the family's coat-of-arms, honored by the character and achievement of ancient Scotch and English ancestry.

William Lyne, his great-grandfather, was an ardent patriot of the American Revolution, serving on the Committee of Safety, 1775, and colonel of minute-men, 1776, and before and during the Revolution as a prominent member of the House of Burgesses, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Peyton Randolph and Edmund Pendleton being actively associated with him as fellow members. Prominent also in family connection were Colonel George Baylor, of Washington's staff; General Thomas Dunbar (descendant of Earl of Dunbar), of the French and Indian

War, the commander-in-chief of the British forces in North America after Braddock's defeat; Sir Richard Waller, "the Hero of Agincourt," whose capture of the French Prince of Orleans added the ducal crest to his arms, is in the direct line of descent on Mr. Lyne's mother's side—Mary Dunbar Edwards. The congressional tariff leader, William Lyne Wilson, author of the "Wilson Bill" and Postmaster General in Cleveland's Cabinet, was nephew of Dr. Robert Baylor Lyne, father of Wickliffe C. Lyne.

W. C. Lyne, after graduating in 1870 with honor in classics and sciences at Bethany College, West Virginia, engaged in educational work for fifteen years, serving with marked efficiency and success as principal of the Classical Academy at Burgettstown, Pennsylvania; Normal School, Claysville, Pennsylvania; principal of the Washington, Pennsylvania, high school, and for five years as principal of Park School in Pittsburgh; and lecturer for several years on literature and history in a normal college. His reputation for scholarly work brought him the offer of the chair of Latin and Greek at Bethany College, the chair of belles lettres from another honored institution of learning, the presidency of a normal college in Ohio, and of a State normal college in Pennsylvania. Declining these, he accepted the position of manager for Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia of National Life of Vermont, in which field his executive ability, unswerving integrity and business initiative made him conspicuously successful. He was recognized by the Governor of the State as one of the foremost underwriters of Pennsylvania. His services were sought by other larger corporations, and he accepted the general management in Pittsburgh and adjoining territory of the Union Central—the largest financial institution in Ohio, and one of the leading great life insurance companies. He was one of the organizers of the Pittsburgh Life Underwriters, served twice as chairman of the executive committee and once as president. His writings and discussions of life insurance attracted wide attention and were favorably noticed by the European press; and his addresses before alumni college associations and State conventions were scholarly and forcible. He was one of the three Pennsylvania underwriters appointed to secure anti-rebate legislation at Harrisburg, and the successful passage of this bill was followed by similar statutes in over forty States.

Mr. Lyne has been identified with civic and public interests, serving on the directorate of a national bank, trust company, and insurance company, and as trustee of the Pittsburgh Art Society, the Mozart Musical Society, board of directors of Bethany College, Sons of American Revolution, and as a member of the Academy of Science and Art, Historical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and the Duquesne Club.

Mr. Lyne's children are: Wickliffe Bull, of Princeton, 1901; Robert Addison, Sarah Harman and Virginia Brown. His wife, Mary Winters, deceased, was a Colonial Dame by direct descent of Governors Henry Bull, William Hutchison and John Coggeshall, Colonial executives of Rhode Island and founders of Portsmouth and Newport.

DENTON

In Beaver county the name Denton has become closely connected with the glass manufacturing industry, in the person of David William Denton, while the two previous generations of the family, of whom accurate information is obtainable, lived their lives in England and Wales, one as an artisan and the other a railroad employee.

(I) Grandfather Denton spent his entire life near London, England, where he followed the trade of blacksmith, and died at an advanced age.

(II) James Thomas Denton, son of the preceding, was an employee of the Great Western Railway, and died in Wales in 1879. He married Eliza, daughter of John Thomas, an employee of the Great Western Railway and a lifelong resident of Wales. Eliza (Thomas) Denton is still living in Wales. Children of James Thomas and Eliza Denton, all born in Wales: 1. Susan Mary, married John E. Morgan; children: Florence Lizzette, Irene, Elizabeth, Evelyn. 2. James Thomas, married Mary Louise Phillips, only daughter of Thomas Phillips, a wealthy merchant of Wales; children: Idris Garfield, Muriel, Reginald Haydn, Hewitt. 3. David William, of whom further.

(III) David William Denton, son of James Thomas and Eliza (Thomas) Denton, was born in Cadoxten, South Wales, September 11, 1876. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native land, and for one year after completing his studies he taught school. On his wedding trip he came to Freedom, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, to visit his sister, intending only to remain for a short time. So favorably impressed was he with the region that he decided to make it his permanent home and has since resided in Beaver county. In Wales, after abandoning the teacher's profession, he had engaged in the tin-plate business, but there being no industry of that nature in Freedom or vicinity he obtained employment with the Rochester Tumbler Company, of which H. C. Fry was president. His first duty was sweeping the finishing room, after which he became selector, then glazer, and finally was chosen from over five hundred men to become superintendent of the finishing room. He entered upon his new duties in 1898 and capably filled that position until the factory was destroyed by fire in 1900. In that year Mr. Fry resigned from the officiary of the National Glass Company, of which he was president, and organized the Rochester Glass Company, Mr. Denton being the first man employed by the new company, in the capacity of finishing room superintendent. His experience and thorough conception of all the processes of the plant made him invaluable in this department and he held that position until he was promoted to become assistant to J. Howard Fry, vice-president and general sales manager of the H. C. Fry Glass Company. In this capacity he still serves, rendering faithful service to his chief and conducting capably the details of the business delegated to his care. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Rochester, Pennsylvania, and as a trustee of the same assists in the direction of its affairs and in guarding its material welfare. He belongs to the Masonic Order, holding membership

D. W. Denton

in Lodge No. 229, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, No. 167, Royal Arch Masons; the Lodge of Perfection of Newcastle; Pittsburgh Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. A Progressive Republican in political convictions, he has been for five years a member of the Rochester council and is now chairman of that body. In 1912 he was a nominee of his party for the state legislature. The split in the Republican party and the formation of the Washington party placed six candidates in the field and after a closely fought and hotly contested campaign he was defeated by the small majority of seventeen votes. A citizen noted for his public spirit, Mr. Denton gives unsparingly of his leisure to the service of his town and is a member of the innermost circle who promote most of her municipal improvements. Mr. Denton married, in Wales, Florence Courtney, born at Swansea, Wales, August 6, 1876, daughter of James and Ann (Short) Courtney. Her parents are still living, residents of Wales. Children of David William and Florence (Courtney) Denton: 1. Gertrude Mary, born in Freedom, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1897; a student in Beaver College. 2. James Courtney, born December 2, 1901.

DRYNAN

The Scotch ancestry of the Drynans of Western Pennsylvania, a derivation traditionally purporting energy, industry and thrift, has endowed its members with faculties that have made them successful in business and prominent in affairs wherever their paths have led them.

(I) This record opens with Andrew Drynan, a native of Scotland, who followed the plumber's and tinner's trade in his native land. When he was about seventy-five years of age he came to the United States, his death occurring about six years later. He married and was the father of four sons and three daughters, one of his sons immigrating to this country as recently as 1913.

(II) Archie Drynan, son of Andrew Drynan, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and by the time he had attained man's estate had acquired a fair education and had learned both branches of his father's trade. At about the time that he reached his majority he came to the United States, settling in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), and whence he moved to Sewickley in 1867. His family followed him two years later, and here he resided until his death, June 5, 1900. Archie Drynan devoted much of his time not given to business to reading, historical works and Biblical studies being his favorite occupations, and on both he was an almost infallible authority. He held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in Pennsylvania, Susan Gilchrist, born in Scotland, and had: Mary Jane; Andrew Carnegie, of whom further; John Phipps, of whom further; Archie S., deceased; Margaret C., married, 1884, D. E. Harrigan, of Pittsburgh, children: Walter, Elmer, Mary J., Madeleine, Grace, Elizabeth; Thomas Hogan, of whom further; William M., of whom further.

(III) Andrew Carnegie Drynan, son of Archie and Susan (Gilchrist)

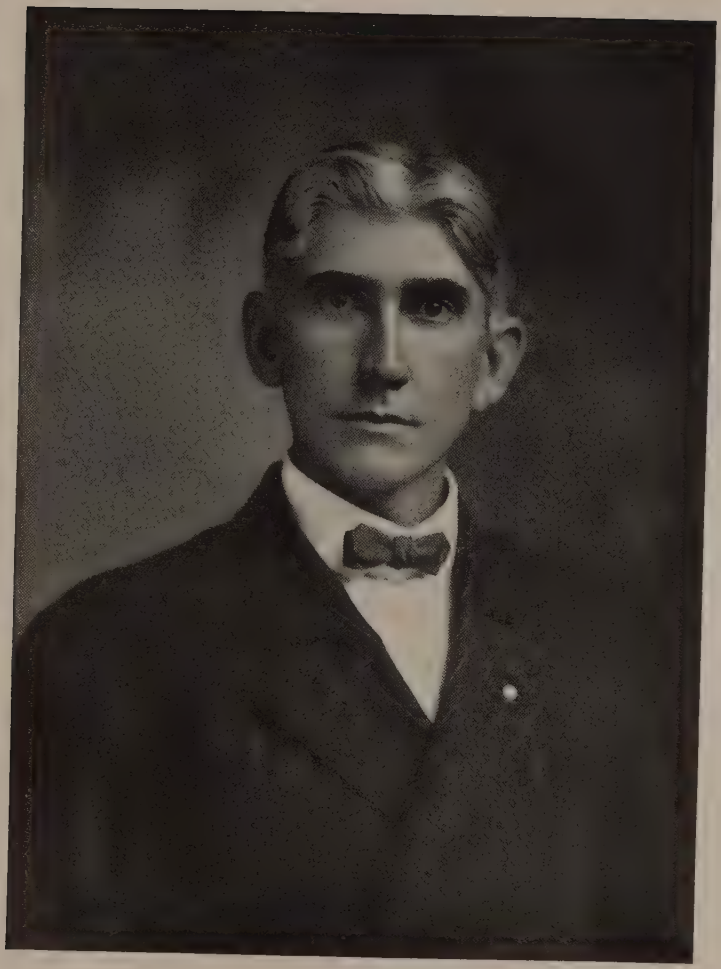
Drynan, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1857, and until he was twelve years of age attended the public schools, then beginning to learn his father's trade. When he was twenty-one years of age he and his father formed a partnership under the firm name of A. Drynan & Sons, a business continued after the death of the elder Drynan by Mr. Drynan and his brother, John P., who had become a member of the firm in 1892, and a son of Andrew C. Drynan, Frank A. The same name is retained by the present partners and they conduct a business extensive and profitable, one known in Sewickley since 1867 and backed by a reputation of forty-seven years of honorable and upright dealings. Mr. Drynan is a Republican in politics and until 1900 was active in local affairs, serving in the borough council, and for the past nine years has been a member of the water commission. His church is the Methodist Episcopal, and he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic Order, also being identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Heptasophs, formerly having affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, in 1880, Mary C. Hietner, and had children, Frank Aubrey, Charles Doyle, John Andrew, died aged six years, and an infant.

(III) John Phipps Drynan, son of Archie and Susan (Gilchrist) Drynan, was born February 9, 1859. He studied in the Sewickley public schools, and at the completion of his course successfully passed the teachers' examinations in Beaver and Allegheny counties, after which he learned tinning and plumbing under his father's instruction. In 1883 he became associated in business with the Olivers, a connection which continued for nearly twelve years. At the present time he is a member of the firm of A. Drynan & Sons, an important factor in the successful continuance of that long established business. His church is the Methodist Episcopal, while his wife affiliates with the Baptist Church. He belongs to Lodge No. 426, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1902, Virginia Graham, of Sewickley, and is the father of Margaret, Virginia, Emilia.

(III) Thomas Hogan Drynan, son of Archie and Susan (Gilchrist) Drynan, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1865, the site of his birth-place now occupied by the Union Depot. He was educated in the public schools of Sewickley, and upon attaining mature years learned the plumber's trade, and since 1886 has been busied in that calling with profitable results. Politically he holds socialistic views, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and was formerly associated iwth the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Drynan married, in 1889, Annie Chambers, and has children: Nellie, Florence, James, Dorothy.

(III) William M. Drynan, son of Archie and Susan (Gilchrist) Drynan, was born in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1867, and after completing his studies in the Sewickley public schools became a plumber, an occupation he followed until late in life. Throughout all of his mature years he was an active worker for the Republican party,



William M. Drynan

and was at one time delinquent tax collector, being county assessor at the time of his death, January 11, 1914. Fraternally he belonged to the Knights of Pythias, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was popular among his political associates, who admired his many gentlemanly virtues, and his reputation was far beyond reproach. His loss will be keenly felt in many circles, for his sterling worth was known to all whose walks of life intersected his. Mr. Drynan married, June 11, 1908, Jennie Grady, of Sewickley, and had one son, Hall C. Mrs. Drynan is the daughter of George H. and Matilda (Adams) Grady, the father, deceased, the mother living with her daughter, Mrs. Drynan.

HAHN

In the year 1830 there sailed from Germany to the United States Frederick Hahn, with his wife and two or three children. Both he and his wife were natives of Schorndorf, Kingdom of Wuerttemberg, Germany, and they had grown up and married in that town. The voyage was a long and tedious one, and while still on board ship another child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hahn. At the end of a full three months spent on the ocean they landed at New York City, but soon proceeded to Western Pennsylvania. There Mr. Hahn worked in Pittsburgh for a time, then removed to the country, where he bought a farm about five miles from Sewickley, Allegheny county. Later he added to his original purchase of fifty acres until he had about one hundred. He lived on this farm until he had reached old age, when he removed to Allegheny, and both he and his wife died in that town on Sedgwick street. Both were devout members of the Evangelical Church. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom eleven attained maturity. They were: Rachel, married Gottlieb Starz, and died in Pittsburgh; Louisa, married Henry Heney, and died in Pittsburgh; Frederick, of further mention; Lewis, was a slater and roofer, and died in Pittsburgh; William, a slater, died in Coraopolis; John, a railroad employee, died in Pittsburgh; Philip, a slater, died in Pittsburgh; Adam, a merchant, living in Allegheny; Conrad, who was the proprietor of a hardware store, died in Allegheny; Mary, died on the farm, unmarried, at the age of twenty-four years; Henry, employed in a coal company, died on Neville Island.

(II) Frederick (2) Hahn, son of Frederick (1) Hahn, was born on board ship, on the Atlantic Ocean, June 24, 1830, died in Pennsylvania, September 27, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age commenced working on the home farm and neighboring ones. He found employment as an engineer in a saw mill at Shousetown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and lived there thirty years. About 1870 he joined his brother Lewis, who was conducting successfully a slating and roofing business in Pittsburgh, but continued to reside in Shousetown. The business at that time was located on the present site of the Allegheny county jail on Fifth avenue, and later, when the city wanted to acquire this property, they were obliged to move farther out on the same avenue, where the business is continued to the present day. He was a member of the Metho-

dist Episcopal Church, and gave his political support to the Republican party. After his death at Shousetown his widow continued living in that town until 1895, when she removed with her children to Coraopolis, erected a beautiful house at No. 1526 State avenue, and is living there at the present time.

Mr. Hahn married, July 19, 1860, Sophia Matilda Starz, born in Wittenburg, Germany, March 27, 1840, a daughter of Frederick and Madeline Starz, natives of the same town, who came to America in 1852 with their four younger children, the three elder ones having preceded them. They landed at New York but soon removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was in the mercantile business at the corner of Chestnut and Canal streets until his death. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, of good education and well read, and had traveled extensively. Children: Joanna, married Johann Gottlieb Sharpf, and died at Shousetown; Gottlieb, died on his farm in Butler county, Pennsylvania; Frederick, who conducted a bakery, died in Allegheny; Christian, a baker, died in Pittsburgh; Caroline, who married —— Ortlieb, died in Germany; Fredericka, married John Reibert, and died at Carnot, Pennsylvania; Sophia Matilda, mentioned above, is the only one of this family now living. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn had children: Lida B., was educated at Sewickley Academy, and is now assistant principal of the McKees Rocks schools; Mary E., unmarried; Edward, deceased; Frederick, deceased; Charles H., a contractor, lives at home, business in Pittsburgh; Herbert Raymond, of further mention; Nettie, died in infancy.

(III) Herbert Raymond Hahn, son of Frederick (2) and Sophia Matilda (Starz) Hahn, was born at Shousetown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1884. He acquired his education in the public schools of Coraopolis and the Allegheny High School, and then became a student in the law department of the Western University, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county, January 1, 1907, then entered the office of Lyon, Hunter & Burke, in the Berger Building, Pittsburgh, Mr. Hunter, now deceased. While Mr. Hahn is one of the younger men in the legal profession in Allegheny county, he has already given evidence of what may be expected of him, and is considered as one of the rising attorneys of this section of the State. He is unmarried and resides with his mother and sister at Coraopolis. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DUTTON

Professor William Tenney Dutton, of Meadville, who has been acting president of Allegheny College in which he holds the chair of Mathematics and Civil Engineering, is one of the "Men of Mark" of Western Pennsylvania. The family of which Professor Dutton is a representative is one of the oldest in New England, having been established there during the earliest period of our Colonial history.

(I) John Dutton, the first ancestor of record, was born in Chester, England, and in 1630 emigrated to the American colonies, landing, it is

said, in Dorchester, Massachusetts. "Dutton, John, came in 1630, but I know not where he sat down." (Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, page 84.) Various circumstances suggest that John Dutton died soon after reaching the colony.

(II) Thomas Dutton, son of John Dutton, was born in 1620, in Chester, England, and was ten years old when brought by his father to the colonies. He lived for a time in Reading, Massachusetts, and afterward in Woburn, finally settling in Billerica, where he was accepted as an inhabitant on November 22, 1669. He lived on the south side of Fox Brook, by an old road, long since abandoned, leading to the "Great Plain." In 1675 he was ordered by the selectmen to the house of the Rev. Samuel Whitling as one of the garrison during the Indian troubles of that year. His son Thomas was "In the Indian war at the East, and had a remarkable escape in 1677, when many were killed." (History of Reading, Massachusetts, and Billerica, Massachusetts.) Thomas Dutton married (first) Susannah ——, who died August 27, 1684, leaving the following children: Thomas, born in 1648; Mary, born November 14, 1651; Susannah, born February 27, 1654; John, born March 2, 1656; Elizabeth, born January 28, 1659; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, born March 5, 1662; James, born August 25, 1665; Benjamin, born February 19, 1669. Thomas Dutton married (second) Ruth, said by one authority to have been the daughter and by another the widow of William Hooper who died in 1678, leaving both widow and daughter by that name.

(III) Joseph Dutton, son of Thomas and Susannah Dutton, was born January 25, 1661, in Woburn, Massachusetts, and lived for a time in Reading where he subscribed two pounds for a new meeting house (General History of Reading, Page 34). He afterward settled in East Haddam, Connecticut, and in 1717 and 1718 purchased land in Wallingford, Connecticut, which he gave to his sons. He married (first) in 1685, Rebecca Fitch, by whom he had one child: Rebecca, born in 1686. He married (second) in 1693, Mary Smith, and their children were: Susannah, born in 1695; Benjamin, born in 1696, at Lynn; David, born in 1698, at East Haddam, Connecticut; Ruth, born in 1703; Samuel, born in 1704; Thomas, mentioned below. Joseph Dutton died in 1733, at East Haddam. His son Samuel is mentioned in his will as his executor.

(IV) Thomas (2) Dutton, son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Dutton, was born March 1, 1707, at East Haddam, Connecticut, and was celebrated as a church-builder and wood-carver. He boarded at Waterbury, Connecticut, while building a church at that place, and in 1757 was living at Wallingford, Connecticut. In that year his son Thomas married and moved to that part of Woodbury which is now the town of Washington. Thomas Dutton, the father, was a deacon of the church at Westbury, Connecticut. He married, May 9, 1729, Abigail Merriam, and the following were their children: John, born in 1730, died young; Abigail, born July 8, 1732; Thomas, born January 31, 1735; Samuel, born February 13, 1737; Lois, born November 8, 1739; Matthew, born November 11, 1740, died

young; John (2), born April 14, 1743; Amasa, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born June 5, 1747; Phoebe, born October 11, 1749; Asahel, born February 2, 1753, died young. Of these sons, Samuel, John, Amasa and Nathaniel moved into Vermont with the families of the Benedicts, the Hazens and the Parmalees, into which they had married. After the death of his wife Thomas Dutton went to the home of his grandson, also Thomas, expecting soon to follow the companion of so many years. Surviving, however, beyond his expectations, he journeyed into Vermont to visit his children, undeterred by the burden of his years which then numbered over ninety. He died in 1799, in Hartford, Vermont. Thomas Dutton was a man distinguished for his religion and for his personal piety. All his sons who reached manhood were members of, and four were officers in, Christian churches.

(V) Amasa Dutton, son of Thomas (2) and Abigail (Merriam) Dutton, was born July 31, 1745, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and in 1778 removed to Clarendon, Vermont, and subsequently to Royalton, in the same state. He married (first) October 1, 1766, Sarah Parmalee, and their children were: Susannah, born November 25, 1767, died young; Reuben, born February 3, 1771, died young; Benjamin, mentioned below; Sally, born September 17, 1776, died young; Susannah (2), born September 27, 1781; Amasa, born November 21, 1783; Thomas Parmalee, born January 14, 1787; John Gould, born November 18, 1789. Amasa Dutton married (second) March 10, 1806, Ruth Ingraham, and died September 30, 1831, at Royalton, Vermont.

(VI) Benjamin Dutton, son of Amasa and Sarah (Parmalee) Dutton, was born December 9, 1773, and removed from Royalton, Vermont, to Corry, Pennsylvania, subsequently migrating to the Western Reserve. He married, June 16, 1795, Clarissa Thomas, and they were the parents of the following children: Abial T., mentioned below; Ira, born January 1, 1799; Clarissa, born October 25, 1800; Charlotte, born July 16, 1802; Benjamin, born March 2, 1804; Sarah P., born May 5, 1806; Calvin, born March 5, 1808; Emiline, born September 2, 1810; Laura, born September 2, 1812; Sophia, born August 26, 1814. Late in life Benjamin Dutton returned to Vermont and died February 3, 1866, at the home of his son Ira, in Brookfield. Several of his grandsons were either killed or wounded during the Civil War.

(VII) Abial T. Dutton, son of Benjamin and Clarissa (Thomas) Dutton, was born March 15, 1797, and lived in Hartford, Vermont, until he was sixty years old, when he removed to Kansas. He was a member of the Free Soil party and it was his love of liberty which led him to make this migration. Kansas was undergoing all the border ruffian troubles of that momentous time, and Mr. Dutton desired to extend to her not only the aid of his influence, but also active personal assistance. Four of his sons lost their lives in the Civil War and a fifth became blind in the service. Mr. Dutton married, February 23, 1823, Dora Hazen, and their children were: Benjamin, mentioned below; Simeon, born May 6, 1825; Julia E.,

born August 28, 1828; Harvey Alonzo, born December 30, 1830; Horace S., born September 27, 1833; Loren, born December 30, 1835; Edwin, born April 24, 1838; Henry, born October 10, 1840; Alice M., born May 24, 1843; Daphen, born January 9, 1847. Abial T. Dutton died November 27, 1892, at the home of his son Benjamin, in Burlingame, Kansas, being then in the ninety-sixth year of his age.

(VIII) Benjamin (2) Dutton, son of Abial T. and Dora (Hazen) Dutton, was born in 1823, in Hartford, Vermont, where he lived until the age of sixty, when he followed his father to Kansas. He was extensively engaged in business and was several times commissioner to the Presbyterian assembly. He married (first) March 27, 1849, Louisa Howard, who died in 1850, leaving one child: Louisa, born June 29, 1850. Mr. Dutton married (second) September 2, 1851, Celina Lane Reed, and the following were their children: William Tenney, mentioned below; Helen Maria, born October 8, 1855, died young; Henry Abial, born September 9, 1857; Loren Alonzo, born October 19, 1864; Charlotte Reed, born October 25, 1866. Mr. Dutton is now living at Malden, Massachusetts. His record, both as a business man and a citizen, is without blemish, and in religious, social and domestic life he has always been noted for his purity of character and fine personal qualities.

(IX) Professor William Tenney Dutton, son of Benjamin (2) and Celina Lane (Reed) Dutton, was born June 7, 1852, and in 1876 graduated from Dartmouth College. He stands high in his profession, having a large practice as a consulting engineer, and has filled with the utmost efficiency the office of acting president of Allegheny College. As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue Professor Dutton stands in the front rank. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, he is frequently consulted in regard to public questions of moment and has served in the councils and on the school board of Meadville. No project for the benefit of his home city finds him unresponsive and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his co-operation in vain. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The personality of Professor Dutton combines the characteristics of the thinker and the executant, the scholar and the man of affairs. He has a wide acquaintance with literature, taking special interest in historical and genealogical research. His genial nature and friendly disposition, together with his sterling qualities of manhood, have drawn around him a large circle of friends.

Professor Dutton married, June 22, 1877, Laura M. Cameron, and their children are: Grace Edith, born in 1878, died young; Bessie May, born March 1, 1881; Benjamin, mentioned below; Helen Maria, born January 2, 1891, died June 23, 1913.

Both in the sphere of his profession and in that of citizenship Professor Dutton has worthily served his day and generation and has won for himself merited laurels, but he is still in the prime of life and his record gives promise of greater things to come.

(X) Benjamin (3) Dutton, son of Professor William Tenney and Laura M. (Cameron) Dutton, was born April 3, 1883, in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1905, and is now a lieutenant in the navy. He married, March 2, 1912, Hildegarde, daughter of the late Commander Herwig, and they are the parents of one child: William Tenney (2), born February 24, 1913.

BUBB

Dr. George S. Bubb is a member of a family of principally English derivation, although his maternal grandmother was Scotch. The city of Cheltenham in the pleasant region of Gloucestershire has been the home of the paternal line of ancestors for many years and still is of many of his relatives. Cheltenham has been a fashionable watering place since the time of George III., and is something a center of learning, being the seat of Cheltenham College.

(I) It was here that Job and Sarah Bubb, the paternal grandparents of Dr. Bubb, lived and died. It affords a pleasant glimpse of the life during the last century in quiet central England to read of the pious, stout old Englishman, who kept a hair shop in Cheltenham, where he made wigs during the week and preached on Sunday. At the age of seventy years he visited those of his children who had migrated to America, subsequently returning to England, where he lived to a ripe old age. To him and his wife were born seven children, as follows: Samuel, who lives retired in England, having made a fortune in the diamond mines of South Africa; Edward Job, of whom further; William C., deceased, was a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a time, then returned to England and engaged in the furniture business, and was interested with his brother Samuel in the South African diamond mines; Charles, a resident and a justice of the peace in Warren, Ohio; Rose, now Mrs. George Powell, of Cheltenham, England; Millie, now Mrs. Allender, of Cheltenham, England; Polly, now Mrs. Andrew Lunberg, of London.

(II) Edward Job Bubb, second child of Job and Sarah Bubb, was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, January 17, 1848. He passed his childhood and early youth in his native place, and there learned the trade of manufacturing jewelry. Upon completing his twenty-first year, Mr. Bubb came to the United States, and settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, worked at his trade for a number of years, finding employment in the jewelry shop of Henry Terhayden, where he rose to be foreman. He soon ceased to work in the employment of others, however, and engaged in business for himself, opening a shop at No. 101 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. He moved his place of business a number of times to different locations on Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, his trade continually growing in size and importance until he had several men working for him. He did a general repairing business and made a specialty of manufacturing to order. About this time oil was found on the farm which Mrs. Bubb had inherited from her father, the proceeds from the sale of which enabled Mr. Bubb to retire from business. But this did not mean in his case retirement from active life gener-

ally. On the contrary, Mr. Bubb devoted himself to politics and the conduct of local affairs in which he had always been vitally interested. He was a member of the Republican party, and was elected on that ticket to be a councilman in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where his residence was. He served on both the public and select councils, his terms in all amounting to eight years. His death occurred December 1, 1907.

Mr. Bubb married (first) Rebecca Jane Summerwell, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where she was born September 3, 1847, died November 28, 1896. Miss Summerwell was a daughter of George and Rebecca Summerwell, her father being a native of England and her mother of Scotland. Mr. Summerwell spent his childhood in his native land, but came to this country as a youth and settled for a time in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. During the gold excitement of 1849 he went with the crowd to California, where he was moderately successful, and succeeded in saving some money. After an absence of no great length, he returned to Pennsylvania and bought a farm at Wildwood, Allegheny county, and lived upon it for five years. He then removed to the city of Allegheny and engaged in the retail coal business, remaining there until the time of his death. He was a large man, measuring six feet in height, and was prominent in his community, especially in the Old South Commons Church, of which he was a member. Indeed he and Mrs. Summerwell lived for a time in the basement of the church, and here his daughter, Mrs. Bubb, was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Summerwell were born a number of children, of whom three daughters grew to maturity. Their names were: Mary, now Mrs. George Hunter, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Frances, now Mrs. Harry Cheatham, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where her husband is an elevator operator; Rebecca Jane, our subject's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Bubb Sr. were both members of the Episcopal church and in that belief reared their family of children. To them were born six children as follows: 1. Edward Job Jr., born November 13, 1875, on Lombard street, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, now known as the "North Side" of Pittsburgh; removed to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, where he is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business; married (first) Ida Lucas Lyons, (second) Clara A. Brown; his death occurred May 18, 1914. 2. George S., of whom further. 3. William C., now a resident of Alvin, Texas, where he married Theresa Young and operates a truck farm. 4. Samuel H., who died at the age of four years. 5. Ada, who died at the age of eleven years. 6. Sarah, married Frederick Shaffer, a resident of Pittsburgh, and a designer for the Somer Steel Car Company. Mr. Bubb married (second) Louise Lawrence, by whom he had one daughter, Margaret, now a resident of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

(III) Dr. George S. Bubb, second child of Edward Job and Rebecca Jane (Summerwell) Bubb, was born September 24, 1879, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the Park Institute at Pittsburgh, and at the Western University, now the University of Pittsburgh. In the latter he studied in the medical department, from which he graduated with the class of 1901. After gaining thus the theoretical knowledge of his

profession, he became an interne in the Ohio Valley General Hospital to gain the experience requisite to its practice, and here remained for a year and a half. After this period of preparation he went to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and there established himself in a general medical practice, in which he has been highly successful. Though still in general practice, Dr. Bubb has gradually made the surgery of accidents, particularly mill accidents, of which that great factory district furnishes ample cases, his specialty. Dr. Bubb is associated with the various medical societies of his neighborhood, including the McKees Rocks and Allegheny County societies, the Pennsylvania Society and the American Medical Association. Besides these professional bodies, he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic Order, Allegheny Lodge, and the Order of Moose. He is a member of the Republican party, and keenly interested in the political questions of the day. Dr. Bubb and his family are members of Trinity Church in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Bubb married, April 6, 1903, Sarah Brown, of Neville Island, where she was born. Mrs. Bubb is a daughter of J. Wesley and Julia (Krugh) Brown, of Neville Island. To Dr. and Mrs. Bubb have been born three children, only one of whom, Kenneth, is living, the other two having died in infancy.

YAGGI

So prominent a place does the Rhine river hold in German fable and classic literature that to a foreigner the mention of the country carries with it a reference to the water-course. This same tendency is noted in Egypt and the Nile, India and the Euphrates, China and Yang-Tse-Kiang, but to whom does the United States call up the Mississippi? So, to one whose days have been spent in another than the German land, it seems eminently fitting that the seat of the Yaggi family in the home land should have been Befferen-on-the-Rhine, where George Christian Yaggi, he with whom this record opens, passed his entire life. He was a land owner, cultivating his property, and was also employed as a dyer in a cloth mill near his home. He married, and he and his wife, Magdalena, were the parents of a large family, all of whom passed their lives in Germany, with the exception of Christian, of whom further, and Adam, who came to the United States and died in Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

(II) Christian Yaggi, son of George Christian and Magdalena Yaggi, was born in Germany, in June, 1823, died in Allegheny (Pittsburgh North Side), Pennsylvania. He lived in the home land in his youth, in young manhood coming to the United States, locating in Allegheny. He was for a time employed by a Mr. Lutz, a brewer, afterward becoming proprietor of a saloon on Spring Garden avenue, where he was engaged in business at the time of his death. He and his wife were members of St. Mary's Church, Roman Catholic. He married, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Anna Killmeyer, born in Germany, September 28, 1837, daughter of Frederick and Anna (Killmeyer) Killmeyer. After his death she mar-

ried a second time, her second husband being a distant relative of her first and bearing the same name. She survives him, making her home with her daughter, Magdalena, at McKees Rocks. She came to the United States in 1855 to join a brother, August, and lived at his home in Allegheny until her marriage. Her parents left their native land in 1864, settling in Pittsburgh. His occupation was that of laborer, his home in the west end of the city. His wife died in October, 1865, and he married a second time, about 1875, Mary Schuler being his second wife. Both he and his wife held membership in the Roman Catholic church. His children, all by his first marriage: 1. Antonia, died in infancy. 2. Antonia, married Marcus Deering, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, where her husband's death occurred. 3. Joseph, died in Pittsburgh. 4. John, a soldier in the German army, died in the service. 5. August, lives retired in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 6. Anna, of previous mention, married Christian Yaggi. 7. Fredoline, a resident of Butler, Pennsylvania. 8. Marcus, died in infancy. 9. Marcus, died in Pittsburgh. 10. Mathias, died in Allegheny. 11. Johanna, married Andres Pflum, both deceased. 12. Christian, retired, a resident of Pittsburgh, West End. 13. Sebastian, died in infancy. 14. Sebastian, lives retired in Pittsburgh. Children of Christian and Anna (Killmeyer) Yaggi: 1. Magdalena, married John Yunker, deceased, and resides at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. 2. Fred, of whom further. 3. Charles, died at McKees Rocks. 4. Anna, died in childhood. Children of second marriage of Anna (Killmeyer) Yaggi: 1. Emma, died in infancy. 2. Elizabeth, married William Cousin, and resides at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. 3. Jacob, associated in business with his half-brother, Fred Yaggi.

(III) Fred Yaggi, son of Christian and Anna (Killmeyer) Yaggi, was born in Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1861. His education was obtained in the public schools of the city and in St. Mary's parochial school, and at the completion of his studies he entered the dry goods store of H. H. Meyer, serving in the capacity of clerk for about three and a half years, later being employed in a general company store in the west end of Pittsburgh. The next two and a half years he passed in a large clothing store, in 1887 coming to McKees Rocks, and being associated in business with his brother-in-law, John Yunker, as clerk, so remaining until 1900, when they formed a partnership. John Yunker's establishment was at first a small general store, a line of business that he and his partner forsook for furniture dealing at the time of the numerous oil discoveries in the vicinity, which stimulated trade conditions in an appreciable degree. Their store was at No. 200-202 Chartiers avenue, the increase in the volume of their business necessitating more spacious quarters, which they found in a neighboring building, No. 212-216, where the firm has been since located. As well as being the oldest furniture dealer, he is one of the leading home furnishers of the locality, his large stock including, besides furniture, carpets, pictures, and the other necessities and luxuries required in home-making. His establishment is widely known, everywhere favorably, his extensive dealings based upon the firm foundation of a uniformly high

grade of goods and an unfailing policy of straightforward transactions, free from the chicanery that so often dims the right in the business world. Mr. Yaggi, a Democrat in politics, belongs with his wife to St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, fraternizing with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, in 1886, Mary F. Linsler, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Juliana Linsler, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Yaggi are the parents of: Sylvester L., associated in business with his father; Leonora; Fred Jr.; Robert, died aged four years; Norbert.

ROLAND

The Roland family, of which Charles Maurice Roland, D.D.S., is a distinguished member, is of Irish origin, having come from Ireland to the United States during the life of Dr. Roland's grandfather.

(I) This gentleman, Maurice Roland, was born in the "Old Country" during the early part of the nineteenth century, and while still a young and single man came from his native land to the United States. Some time after his arrival in this country he met Elizabeth Flahavan, also a native of Ireland, and was married to her. They settled in Steubenville, Ohio, but had not resided there long before Mr. Roland had an opportunity of showing his patriotism for his adopted country, an opportunity of which he availed himself promptly and fully. This was found in the breaking out, in 1846, of hostilities between the United States and Mexico. Mr. Roland enlisted in the United States army and was ordered to Mexico. He never returned. Sometime later his widow was married to a Mr. O'Brien, of Muscatine, Iowa, where she eventually died. To Mr. and Mr. Roland was born one child, a son, John Henry, of whom further. Mrs. Roland by her second marriage was the mother of two sons, both of whom continued to reside in the State of Iowa. Mr. Roland and his family were members of the Roman Catholic church.

(II) John Henry Roland, son of Maurice Roland, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, June 10, 1847, and there passed his childhood and youth up to the time of his marriage in 1871. After that event he removed to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, the home of his wife, where he continued to reside for a period of thirty-seven years. He became a railway engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, changing later to the Panhandle road and finally to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, in the employ of which he still continues. Since the year 1908 he has made his home in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. Mr. Roland is keenly interested in the public questions of the day and is affiliated with the Democratic party in politics. Like his father before him, and indeed all the members of his family, he is a Roman Catholic in religion, as is also his wife, and in this faith they reared their large family of children. He married, October 24, 1871, Mary Louise McClusky, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Sewall) McClusky, and a native of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where she was born July 28, 1852. Mrs. Roland's father, Henry McClusky, was a native of Manchester, Eng-

land, where he was born in 1803. His wife was born in 1818 in the city of Dublin, and when ten years of age was taken to England by her parents. She married Mr. McClusky when but eighteen years old. In 1843 the McCluskys came to the United States and settled at first in Massachusetts, living there for two years. Mr. McClusky was a weaver by trade and was employed in Salem, Massachusetts, near which place they resided. In 1845 they went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, settling on the north side of the town. Here Mr. McClusky obtained employment as a boss weaver in Painter's cotton factory in old Duquesne borough, continuing in this position for fifteen years. He then became a watchman for the Pittsburgh & Cleveland railway shops until his retirement. His death occurred in the month of March, 1880, his wife surviving him for twenty-six years, and dying in March, 1906, at the age of eighty-six. Mr. McClusky was a member of the Democratic party, and he and his family were communicants of the Roman Catholic church. To him and Mrs. McClusky were born seven children: Peter, Ann Jane, Rose, Elizabeth, Ann Jane, Mary Louise, who was the mother of our subject, and Margaret. All these children died in their youth excepting Mary Louise and Margaret, the latter being now Mrs. John Dunn, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Roland have had seven children born to them, as follows: John Henry Jr., employed as a railway mail clerk and a resident of Wooster, Ohio; Mary Alice, deceased; Ruth Ann, deceased, wife of John Reynolds; Charles Maurice, of whom further; Rose, died at the age of seventeen years; George Edward, a collector, of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; Anna Margaret, who lives at home with her parents.

(III) Dr. Charles Maurice Roland, fourth child of John Henry and Mary Louise (McClusky) Roland, was born September 13, 1879, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. He received the elementary portion of his education at the St. Andrew's and St. Francis de Sales parochial schools, and later matriculated in the Western University at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he took the course in dentistry, from which he graduated with the class of 1905. He went at once to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and there established himself in the practice of his profession. From that time up to the present (1914) his practice has steadily grown until he is now one of the leading dentists of the place. Dr. Roland is a prominent man in his community, taking a keen interest in local affairs and politics generally. He does not count himself a member of any party, holding his personal views independently of partisan considerations. He is of that high type of citizen who casts an independent ballot, governed only by the dictates of his reason and conscience.

Dr. Roland married, in 1905, Bertha Engel, a daughter of Charles F. Engel, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To them have been born five children, as follows: Charles Francis, Maurice Frederick, Bertha Cecilia, Anna Marie, Carolin Rose. Dr. and Mrs. Roland are both members of the Roman Catholic church, attending the Church of St. Francis de Sales of that denomination in McKees Rocks. They are

bringing up their children in this, the faith of all the branches of the family in the past.

BERNER

The period that took such a vast horde of easterners to the western part of the United States in search of gold, 1849, brought from the German shore Baltasar Berner, the American ancestor of his line in this country. In the industrial world of the locality whence many had gone to the American El Dorado he found, not indeed, heaps of glittering gold, but the opportunity for a life of usefulness, which was cut off in its prime by a most unfortunate accident. Baltasar Berner was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, in 1825, there growing to man's estate, and at the period mentioned above immigrated to the United States. In the land of his birth he had mastered the trades of stone mason and bricklayer; in his new home he made use of his practical knowledge of these callings in the establishment of a contracting business along these lines, specializing in bridge and furnace work. It was while engaged in work on a bridge on the Butler Plank Road, near Glenshaw, Pennsylvania, that he was killed by the fall of an improperly braced abutment, this fatal accident occurring in 1868. He was the only one of his parents' children who came to the United States, with the exception of a brother, who became a riverman and who was accidentally drowned while on a trip to New Orleans. Baltasar Berner was a Democratic sympathizer, and both he and his wife were charter members of St. Mary's Church, at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania.

He married, in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, Anna M. Hoffman, born in Germany about 1829, died September 28, 1881, precisely thirteen years after the death of her husband, never having married a second time. She was a daughter of Alois Hoffman, both of her parents natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, her father coming to the United States with his second wife in 1846, the transatlantic voyage consuming about three months. They proceeded directly to Pittsburgh, the journey from the coast requiring about three weeks, and after remaining there for a short time they settled at Etna, where Mr. Hoffman became manager of a cooperage establishment, also owning a rich and fertile farm at West Etna, where he for a time made his home while employed at the cooperage business. On one occasion he moved to Illinois, his trip being more or less in the nature of an experiment, but preferring Pennsylvania to that State, he returned to the former place, dying at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He married (first) a Miss Knock, of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, (second) Frances Yacher, likewise of Germany, who accompanied him to the United States. Both were members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, while in politics he was a Democrat. Children of the first marriage of Alois Hoffman: 1. Mary Anna, died in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, unmarried. 2. George, a brewer, died in Chicago, Illinois. 3. Catherine, married Peter Seifrith, and died in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 4. John, a retired butcher,

resides in Chicago, Illinois, aged eighty-seven years. 5. Anna M., of previous mention, married Baltasar Berner. 6. Valentine, a hotel proprietor, died in Chicago, Illinois. All six of the above enumerated children accompanied their father and stepmother to the United States. Children of the second marriage of Alois Hoffman: 7. Francisca, married John Shang, and died in Etna, Pennsylvania. 8. Alois, lives retired in Lockport, Illinois. 9. Anna Mary Elizabeth, married Jacob Bluimling, and resides in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. 10. Christina, married (first) Valentine Walter, deceased, (second) John Schrenck, deceased, and lives in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. 11. Anton, died aged twenty-three years. Children of Baltasar and Anna M. (Hoffman) Berner: 1. Valentine, a mill employee, lives in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Peter, a mill employee, works in Pittsburgh, resides in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Alois, of whom further. 4. John, twin of Alois, a hotel proprietor of Chicago, Illinois. 5. Christopher, employed in Etna, Pennsylvania, where he lives. 6. Anna M., married Peter Schneider, and lives in Etna, Pennsylvania. 7. Francisca, married Jacob Snyder, and resides in Warren, Ohio. 8. Elizabeth, married John Fahrbacher, and died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Alois Berner, son of Baltasar and Anna M. (Hoffman) Berner, was born in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1856. In his youth he attended the public schools and St. Mary's parochial school, being reared on his father's farm. After his marriage he became a hotel proprietor, being first proprietor of the Chicago House in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, later conducting the Green Hill House, in Etna. He then engaged in work at the carpenter's trade, then became a commercial traveler, covering territory including Pennsylvania and part of Ohio, but after twelve years in this calling returned to the hotel business as owner of the Harrison House, in what is now known as Brackenridge borough. For three years he owned this property, disposing of it to accept the assistant managership of the Glenshaw Glass Company, of which for one year and a half he was active manager, and is interested therein to this time as director. In 1902 he was active in the organization and has since been president of the Union Furniture Company, having acted in the capacity of manager for the past eight years. This is a McKees Rock concern, housed in a five-story brick building, forty by one hundred and twenty feet, at No. 599-601 Chartiers avenue, which was erected in the year of the company's formation, and here is handled a large and finely chosen line of furniture, carpets, and house furnishings of all kinds, all of high quality, the public demands being met by a working force of nine. His residence in Sharpsburg, Mr. Berner commutes daily between his home and his place of business. As a Democrat Mr. Berner has served as a member of the Sharpsburg council and on the school board, holding membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of St. George, the German Beneficial Union, and, with his wife, St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania.

He married, March 2, 1877, Anna M. Schneider, born in Sharpsburg,

Pennsylvania, daughter of Nicholas and Magdalena (Scheid) Schneider, both of her parents deceased, and has children: 1. Anna Mary, married Octave Colin, a hotel proprietor, and resides in Brackenridge, Pennsylvania. 2. Philomena F., married Frederick Wellinger, a brewer, and lives in Brackenridge, Pennsylvania. 3. Alois, J., a hotel proprietor, lives in Harrison township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 4. John A., a hotel proprietor, resides in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. 5. Rosalia, married Amiel Kramer, and lives in Shaler township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 6. Loretta, married Herman Helrigel, a bookkeeper, and resides in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Berner also reared a niece of Mrs. Berner, Emma Schneider, who married John Grau, and lives in Pittsburgh.

WHITING

The Whitings, Whitins or Whitons of New England are descended for the most part from three immigrant ancestors who are not known to be closely related. The surname is of English origin, and has many different spellings in the ancient English records, such as Whiton, Whiting, Witton, Wyton, Whitton and Wheaton. The Whitin family of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and many prominent Whiting families are descended from Nathaniel Whiting, mentioned below. The most noted of the Whiting immigrants was Rev. Samuel Whiting, who was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1597, son of John Whiting, once mayor of that city. Rev. Samuel Whiting was graduated from Emanuel College, was rector of the parish of Skirbeck, adjoining Boston, until 1635, when he came to Lynn, Massachusetts, and was chosen pastor of the church there; his son Samuel became minister of the church at Billerica.

(I) Nathaniel Whiting or Whitin, as the name was often spelled, was born in 1609, in England. He is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, John Smith, who bequeathed to his mother, Sarah (Smith) Whiting, lands in Hoxden, county Middlesex, England. He had a brother, Samuel Whiting, also mentioned in this will. Nathaniel Whiting came first to Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, when he was a proprietor of that town. In the first records his name is spelled Whyting and Whytinge. He moved to Dedham, where he was a proprietor in 1640. He was made freeman, May 18, 1642, and admitted to the church, July 30, 1651. He died at Dedham, January 15, 1682-83. His will was dated May 15, 1677, and proved April 19, 1683. He gave his whole estate to his wife Hannah to distribute at her own discretion. She died November 4, 1714, aged eighty-nine years. He married, November 4, 1643, Hannah Dwight, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, of Dedham. She came from England with her parents and her brothers John and Timothy. Children: Nathaniel, born September 26, 1644; John, born September 28, 1646, died November 26, 1646; John, born November 3, 1647, died September 25, 1656; Samuel, born December 20, 1649; Hannah, born February 17, 1651; Timothy, born January 5, 1655; Mary, twin, born July 8, 1656, died October 29, 1656; John, twin, born July 8, 1656, died same year; Mary, born October 12, 1658; Sarah, born

December 3, 1660; Abigail, born June 7, 1663; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, born October 9, 1667; Judith, born March 30, 1670; Anna, born January 23, 1672.

(II) John Whiting, son of Nathaniel Whiting, was born July 19, 1665. He married (first) December 24, 1688, by Rev. Peter Thacher, of Milton, Mary Billings, of Dorchester, and she died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, January 4, 1727-28. He married (second) Sarah ——. His will was dated May 29, 1729, and proved August 15, 1732. In it he mentioned his wife Sarah, sons Nathaniel, John and Eliphalet; daughters Mary Mann, Jerusha Slack, Jemima Wight, Zabiah Ware, Hannah Fisher and Phebe Whiting, and grandson Lewis Sweeting. Children, born at Wrentham: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Mary, born October 14, 1692; John, born January 16, 1694-95; Jerusha, born November 2, 1697; Jemima, born December 5, 1699; Zabiah, born December 29, 1701; Eliphalet, born September 16, 1705; Hannah, born February 13, 1706-07; Abigail, born October 2, 1708, died November 8, 1725; Phebe, born June 18, 1710, living 1765, unmarried, "non compos mentis."

(III) Nathaniel (2) Whiting, son of John Whiting, was born February 2, 1691, died at Wrentham, September 4, 1779, according to his gravestone at West Medway. On June 29, 1724, he gave his father a receipt for the full share of his estate. His will was dated April 14, 1770, and proved October 1, 1779. In it he mentioned his wife Margaret, daughter Margaret Clark, son-in-law Nathaniel Clark, husband of daughter Esther, grandsons Nathaniel Clark Jr. and Simeon Clark, two granddaughters, children of Nathaniel, deceased, and son Nathan Whiting. He married at Wrentham, April 13, 1711, Margaret Mann, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Esther (Ware) Mann. She was born at Wrentham, December 21, 1691, died January 11, 1775, in her eighty-fourth year, according to her gravestone. Children: Esther, born at Medfield, recorded at Wrentham, March 20, 1711-12; Margaret, born at Medway, October 8, 1715; Nathaniel, born at Medway, December 22, 1725; Nathan, twin, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathan Whiting, son of Nathaniel (2) Whiting and twin of Nathaniel Whiting Jr., was born at Medway, Massachusetts, December 22, 1725, and died there May 9, 1790, according to his gravestone. His will was dated May 13, 1786, and proved August 3, 1790. He described himself as of Medway, "gentleman," and mentioned his wife Mary, sons Elias, John, Nathan, Timothy and Nathaniel, and daughters Abigail Chamberlain and Mary Fairbanks. He married, at Medway, May 23, 1749, Mary Metcalf, daughter of John and Mary (Fisher) Metcalf. Children, born in Medway: Nathan, born February 25, 1750, died December 17, 1756; David, born June 7, 1752, died January 24, 1773; Elias, born July 7, 1753; Joel, born August 17, 1755, died January 26, 1757; Mary, born November 9, 1757; Abigail, born May 19, 1760; John, mentioned below; Nathan, born February 1, 1765; Timothy, born August 5, 1767; Nathaniel, born February 1, 1770.

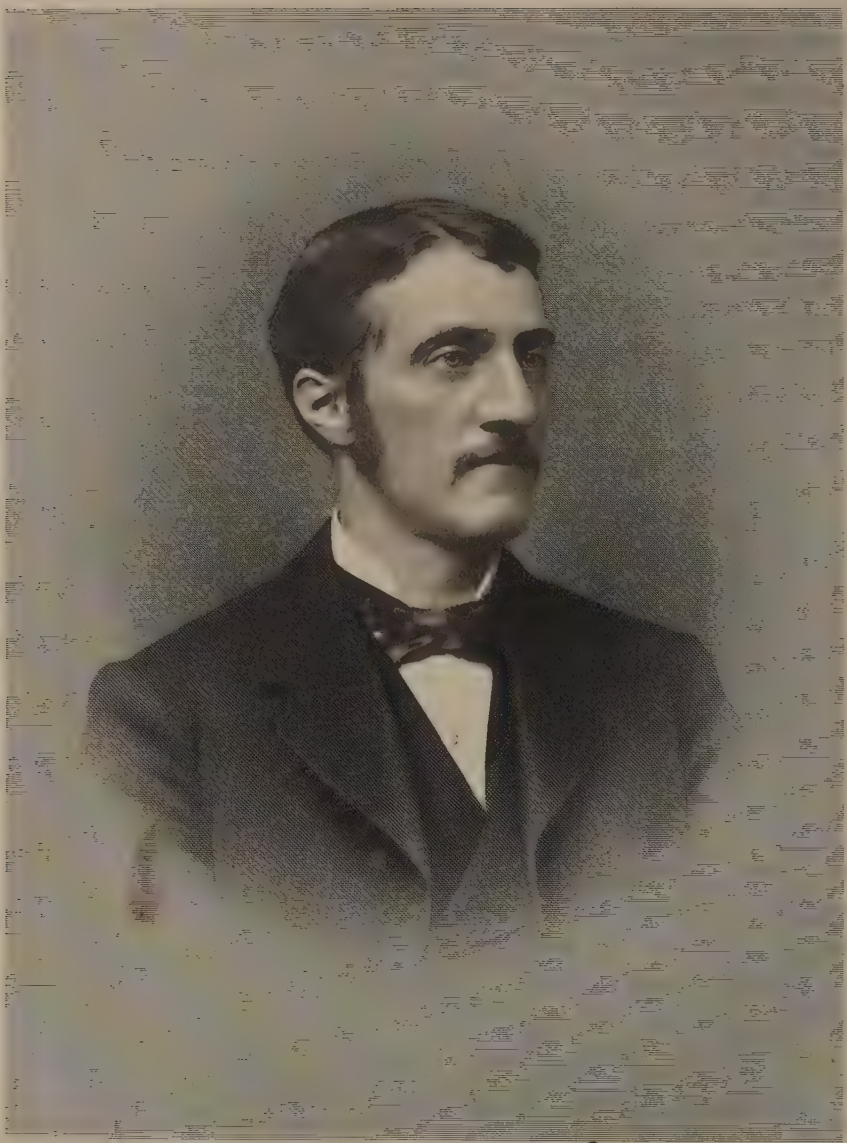
(V) John (2) Whiting, son of Nathan Whiting, was born at Wren-

tham, September 9, 1762. In 1818 his brother Nathan wrote a letter in which he said of John that he had "settled himself and family in trade a little way from Philadelphia." He married, at Franklin, March 31, 1785, Charlotte Whiting, born December 29, 1762, at Wrentham, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Fisher) Whiting. Asa was son of John Whiting and Mary (Wight) Whiting, and John was son of John (II), mentioned above. Children of John and Charlotte Whiting, recorded at Franklin: Charlotte, born March 22, 1789; John, mentioned below; Nathan, born March 8, 1796; Hannah, born August 22, 1799; Nathaniel, born June 28, 1802, died August 30, 1802.

(VI) John (3) Whiting, son of John (2) and Charlotte (Whiting) Whiting, was the first of this branch of the family to locate in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He lived for a time in Pike, Allegany county, New York; after which, in 1837, he came to Crawford county, where he passed the remainder of his days. He married (first) Betsy Jones, a native of Massachusetts, by whom he had six children: Alonzo, mentioned below; Sarah, Xenophon, Alfred L., Elizabeth, Liveria. After the death of his first wife John Whiting married (second) Ruth Smith, and had one daughter, Betsy R., who afterward became the wife of J. J. Beatty.

(VII) Alonzo Whiting, son of John (3) and Betsy (Jones) Whiting, was born at Pike, Allegany county, New York, June 20, 1813. He came with his parents to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and made his permanent home in Summit township, where he acquired ownership of one of the best farms in Western Pennsylvania. He brought his land up to a high state of cultivation and became one of the most prominent citizens in the community. He served for many years as a school director, doing much for the educational benefit of the county; he took an active interest in the affairs of the Republican party. On April 24, 1836, Mr. Whiting married Angeline, daughter of Hiram Fuller, one of the earliest settlers of the county. They had nine children: Ellen C.; Edgar, soldier in Civil War, died young; Marian L.; Hiram Fuller, mentioned below; Betsy; Clara B.; Cora A.; John X.; Edgar P.

(VIII) Hiram Fuller Whiting, son of Alonzo and Angeline (Fuller) Whiting, was born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1845, died in Meadville, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1904. He received his earlier education at the local public schools and at Harmonsburg Academy, after which he attended the State Normal School at Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania. His childhood and youth were passed on the farm; and upon attaining his majority he set out to make his own way in the world. His first employment was in an express office, where he worked diligently and saved his money, watching carefully for a good chance to invest it. Observing that there was money to be made in the benzine industry, he engaged in handling this product, hauling it to the oil fields, where it was used for cleansing the wells. He accumulated considerable capital in this way and became interested in oil producing on his own account. He went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Brad-



H. F. Whitney

Elizabeth C. Whiting

ley, under the firm name of Bradley & Company, and they drilled their first well in Venango county. It was a good producer, and the first step was a lucky one. Mr. Whiting also became identified with the Oak Shade Oil Company, of which he was president; and was one of the promoters of the Antwerp Pipe Line, which was later purchased by the National Transit Company. He operated extensively in the oil fields of Bradford and Venango counties, Pennsylvania. He became very prominent in the business. He knew personally and in many cases intimately the leading men of pioneer days; but when his health failed in 1878 he was forced to retire from the fields and travel to recuperate. After some time passed in this way at home and abroad, he settled down in 1886, making his home at Meadville. Here in 1890 he purchased the present beautiful residence of his family on Terrace street. Mr. Whiting was a man of great reserve and was businesslike and methodical in his habits. Though he was never prominent as a politician and never cared to hold office, he was a strong supporter of the Republican party. In his religious faith he was a Universalist.

On November 16, 1876, he was married in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Elizabeth C. Smith, born September 22, 1848, daughter of John Hiram and Mary (Keene) Smith (see Smith III.). Mr. and Mrs. Whiting had one son by adoption, Edward, who retained his family name of Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence is one of the most influential and highly esteemed citizens of Meadville, taking a very active part in the affairs of the town. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, identified with the Republican party, and is now serving his fourth year as councilman of the city. He is president of the council.

Mrs. Whiting is a woman of rare grace and charm of manner, and her tact as a leader in society and church work, as a Christian Scientist, has become almost proverbial. The beautiful home over which she presides is noted as an abode of culture, refinement and open-handed hospitality. In educational matters she has rendered very efficient service, not alone in assisting young people to obtain a finer education than they could have otherwise done, but the original ideas which she has introduced have been adopted in many other sections as being of superior merit. Into the plan for civic betterment she has entered with an ardent spirit which is worthy of emulation, and she has contributed liberally of her means to further the ends in view. Her beneficial influence is felt in all classes and her admiring friends are to be found in all ranks. Naturally of a charitable nature, it is one of her greatest pleasures to assist those less fortunate than herself. Mrs. Whiting has had no children of her own, but there are many who are proud to give her the love and affection which she so richly merits. Her home has been the gathering place for her brothers and sisters, and her nephews and nieces are devoted to her. Her nephew, Russell Smith, son of her brother William, lived with her altogether for a period of seven years, while he was being educated, and he still calls it his home and spends as much of his time there as he can spare. Merrill, son of her brother,

A. Rose Smith, also received his education from the hands of his aunt, Mrs. Whiting. Evelyn Whiting Smith, daughter of Mrs. Whiting's brother, Harry E., lived with her aunt from the time she was two and one-half years of age until she died, March 24, 1912, at the age of nineteen years. Edward Whiting Lawrence, Mrs. Whiting's adopted son, has been living with her since 1889. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, while his father, Alfred A. Lawrence, was born in New York City. His mother, Mary Hughes (Evans) Lawrence, was born in Machynlleth, Wales, and was a daughter of Reese Evans, a celebrated clock maker of that town. Many of his clocks are still doing good service, and some of them are sold at fabulous prices. Mrs. Whiting's ancestors came to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and an account of them will be found in detail below.

(The Smith Line.)

(I) John Smith, ancestor of this family in America, was a native of England, coming to this country and settling in New Jersey, whence he subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, in the year 1797. He made the journey on horseback, returning afterward to New Jersey, where he married and brought his wife back with him in the same manner, to Pennsylvania. He took up a tract of two hundred acres of government land in this State which he cultivated assiduously, and received a gift of two hundred additional acres. He became very successful in his farming and a leader in the community. He was a member of the Methodist church, and died at Dicksonburg, Pennsylvania. He had eight children, all of whom were born in Summit township, and buried at Harmonsburg, Pennsylvania, and all of whom, with but one exception, became farmers or farmers' wives. They were: John, of further mention; Elizabeth; Euphemia; Benjamin; Thomas; James; David Watson, who became a Methodist minister; Joseph.

(II) John (2) Smith, son of John (1) Smith, the pioneer, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1779, died August 12, 1849, at Harmonsburg. He was a farmer residing in Summit township, and was a devout member of the Methodist church, helping to erect the Union Church, of which he and his brother, David Watson, were among the first communicants. On April 9, 1805, he married Anna Depue, born April 21, 1788, died December 19, 1863. They had nine children, all of them born in Summit township: Daniel, born April 6, 1806, died at Harmonsburg, October 28, 1846; Isabella, born May 30, 1808, died at Harmonsburg, July 5, 1835; James, born December 10, 1810, died at Harmonsburg, October 2, 1828; William Harrison, born February 25, 1813, died at Harmonsburg, April 23, 1898; Anna Maria, born January 24, 1815, died at Harmonsburg, September 1, 1845; John Hiram, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born May 19, 1819, died at Falls City, Nebraska, May 3, 1899; David W., born September 9, 1822; Darius V., born February 12, 1825, died at Harmonsburg, January 19, 1892.

(III) John Hiram Smith, son of John (2) and Anna (Depue) Smith, was born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 5,

1817, died at Meadville, and was buried at Harmonsburg, August 9, 1890. He was educated at the local public schools and became a farmer and merchant. He was a very prominent man among his fellow citizens and a great leader in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Smith married, May 24, 1843, Mary Keene, born March 16, 1823, died December 28, 1893. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Fisher) Keene, who were married January 20, 1820. John Keene, who was a native of New Jersey, was born December 27, 1793, died in 1862; his wife was born September 9, 1797, died March 15, 1878. They had children as follows: William C., born November 11, 1820; Mary, who married Mr. Smith, as above mentioned; Perida, born June 27, 1827; Clarissa, born April 27, 1831; John Joseph Addison, born November 24, 1837; Eliza Amanda, born July 4, 1842. Mrs. Mary (Keene) Smith took a very prominent part in temperance work, and was an ardent believer in women's rights. In 1870 she took an active part in the woman suffrage movement, making speeches in all the small towns in Western Pennsylvania. Like her husband, she was greatly interested in the cause of education, and accomplished excellent work along that line. John Hiram and Mary (Keene) Smith had children, all of whom were born in Summit township: Anna M.; John William, born December 20, 1845, became a Methodist minister, married (first) January 9, 1868, Sarah Ann Palmer, (second) Effie Newton, and resides at Cherry Creek, New York; Elizabeth C., married Hiram Fuller Whiting (see Whiting VIII); Sarah M., born December 26, 1850, married Le Roy Brown, and resided at Silverton, Oregon; Darius P., born July 11, 1852, died April 12, 1898, at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, married, August 21, 1873, Eva Hammond, and was a farmer; Jefferson D., born August 15, 1854, became a merchant, and resided in Mexico City and Meadville; A. Rose, born November 10, 1858, married (first) January 31, 1889, S. M. Smith, (second) November 27, 1903, E. S. Luce, and resides in Cassadaga, New York; Jessie W. Trumper, who is a physician in Cleveland, Ohio; Harry E.; Myrtle.

ENGEL

Historic Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, is the city in which is laid the first scene in this record of the German family of Engel, founded in the United States by Henry Engel. His father, Charles Frederick Engel, was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, and there passed his entire life; he rose to a position of importance and influence in the city, holding office in the municipal government and wielding considerable power in public affairs. He married and was the father of three sons, two of whom died in the fatherland, the other, Henry, of whom further, coming to the United States.

(II) Henry Engel, son of Charles Frederick Engel, was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, died in New York City in 1889. He was reared in his native land and there trained in the cabinet-maker's trade, immediately after his marriage in 1854 sailing for the United States, settling in New York City, where he at once obtained work at his trade, the quality of work that he was capable of performing speaking far more eloquently

in securing for him a situation than any references he might have procured. At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted in a regiment of artillery organized in New York City, known as Sickles' Artillery, which was mustered into service under General Sickles. His entire service lasted for three years and four months, during which period he was in various commands of both light and heavy artillery, notably the "Flying Artillery" under McClelland, also participating in Burnside's "Mud Expedition." Although severely wounded in the groin, an injury from which he never fully recovered, his insisted upon returning to the front, at the close of the conflict receiving an honorable discharge from the service. He returned to his New York home and once more undertook business duties, being active in the organization of the Centennial Desk Manufacturing Company, being connected with its management until his death, which resulted from complications arising from his old wound received in battle. Both he and his wife were members of the Catholic church. He married, in Germany, 1854, Barbara Kerber, born in Bavaria, Germany, died in 1898, surviving her husband nine years. They were the parents of: 1. Charles F., of whom further. 2. Pauline, married Albert Stock, and died in New York City. 3. Frank, superintendent of a soap manufacturing company, lives in Jersey City, New Jersey. 4. A child who died in infancy.

(III) Charles F. Engel, eldest son and child of Henry and Barbara (Kerber) Engel, was born in New York City, New York, December 4, 1855. In his youth he was a student in St. Nicholas' parochial school of the city of his birth. Learning in young manhood the wood-turner's trade, he was for seventeen years employed by Jacob Gregorious, in 1887 moving to McKees Rocks, where after superintending the erection of the Enterprise Hotel, he became its manager, holding that position for ten years. In 1898 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, serving a five-year term. At the present time he is engaged in real estate and insurance dealings, in the latter field representing the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, the German-American, National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the Northern Fire Insurance Company, the Norwich Union, of England, and the Maryland Casualty Company. His real estate dealings are largely confined to McKees Rocks, and in this line of endeavor he has likewise obtained favorable results. Mr. Engel is now treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce of McKees Rocks, and in 1897 was elected chief of the local fire department, a position he held for about ten years, during that time inaugurating numerous improvements in the company and increasing its efficiency and usefulness to a marked extent. His support in matters political is rendered the Democratic party, while with his wife he belongs to the St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church. He holds membership in the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Engel married, November 25, 1877, Caroline Spath, born in Bavaria, Germany, daughter of Anthony Spath, and has children: 1. Bertha, born May 5, 1879, in New York; married Dr. C. M. Roland; resides in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; five children: Charles Francis, Maurice

Frederick, Bertha Cecilia, Anna Marie, Caroline Rose. 2. Frederick C., born December 5, 1881, in New York; a daughtsman; lives in Pittsburgh; married Lucy Puder, one child, Dorothy. 3. Albert, born December 23, 1883, died February 21, 1884. 4. Adam T., born April 11, 1885; connected with the United States postal service in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; married Mildred Richie, one child, Mildred. 5. Carrie T., born September 9, 1887; married John McDonough, and lives in Wellsville, Ohio, where he is superintendent of a mill; children: Bernice and John P. 6. Edward F., born September 1, 1889; an employee of the Pressed Steel Car Company; lives in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; married Ella Burkhard. 7. Cecilia, born August 26, 1891, lives at home, unmarried. 8. Frank G., born August 1, 1893, lives at home. 9. Barbara, born January 8, 1895, died December 31, 1899. 10. Marie, born April 26, 1901. On Thanksgiving day annually they hold a family reunion at the home of Mr. C. F. Engel. The ceremonies are opened by attending mass in a body. Each year finds an increase either by birth or marriage,

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GALBRAITH

James Galbraith, who was born in county Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to America about 1825, and died near Burgettstown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he had been a farmer. A number of his sons and daughters had come to this country before he did.

(II) William Galbraith, son of James Galbraith, was born near Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, in 1800, and emigrated to America in 1818. He settled in Cherry Valley, near Burgettstown, Pennsylvania, where he was a school teacher, later a justice of the peace, and a man of prominence and influence in the community. He affiliated with the Whig party in politics, and he and his wife were devout members of the United Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder. He married Isabella Welch, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of —— and —— (Reid) Welch; the latter had married at the age of fourteen years, and had then journeyed from the eastern part of the State in a Conestoga wagon. Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith had ten children: 1. Margaret, born October 21, 1823, died in 1907; married, September 9, 1847, Samuel B. Shillito, who died at Burgettstown; her son, William G., is a prominent Republican politician in Washington county, and was a member of the Board of County Commissioners when the present courthouse was erected, and a strong factor in promoting this project. 2. Matthew W., of further mention. 3. James Alexander, born March 30, 1829, died January 17, 1907, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; he was also a politician, working for the interests of the Republican party, served as county recorder; formerly lived at Cross Creek. 4. Isabella, born May 16, 1832, died February 6, 1884, at Hoopston, Illinois; married James France. 5. Elizabeth, twin of Isabella, married James Scott. 6. Reid, born May 26, 1833, died February 1, 1906, at Burgettstown; he was a farmer and merchant, served as an elder in the United Presbyterian church, and was in active service three years in a cavalry regiment during

the Civil War. 7. Jane, married Xenophon Cook, now deceased, and lives at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. 8. Robert, born in 1839, died March 17, 1871; served as a soldier during the Civil War, three years in Hooker's brigade. 9. John, born June 3, 1840, died December 28, 1891, at Allegheny, Pennsylvania; was a clerk. 10. Samuel Middleton, born February 20, 1842, died September 2, 1898, at Hoopston, Illinois; was also a clerk.

(III) Matthew Welch Galbraith, son of William and Isabella (Welch) Galbraith, was born near Mount Pleasant, Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1825, died February 17, 1905, at Carnegie, Pennsylvania. During the business years of his life he was a farmer and agent for agricultural implements. He was a Republican politically, and he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Galbraith married, about 1853, Phoebe Keys, born in 1836, died June 4, 1880, was a daughter of John and Annie (May) Keys, both born in Washington county. She traced her descent to Revolutionary ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith have had five children: 1. William M., of further mention. 2. Anna Belle, born November 10, 1857; married James G. Dunbar, and lives on the old homestead at Carnegie. 3. Mary Etta, born April 6, 1860, died February 17, 1900; was a prominent school teacher of Pittsburgh, was a pioneer in the field of instruction in domestic science, and had charge of the first cooking school in Pittsburgh. 4. John Harry, born November 24, 1864; is a contractor and lives in Carnegie; he married Nancy Harper. 5. James, born December 24, 1871, died August 4, 1901; he was graduated from the Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1893, studied law and was admitted to the bar at Pittsburgh, and was engaged in the practice of his profession at the time of his death.

(IV) William May Galbraith, son of Matthew Welch and Phoebe (Keys) Galbraith, was born May 10, 1856. He received an excellent preparatory education in public and private schools, and the Sewickley Academy, and after leaving this institution was associated four years with J. Warren Lytle in the conduct of the Oakdale Academy. In association with the same gentleman he founded the Pittsburgh Academy, and was connected with the management of this for a period of two years. Mr. Galbraith had been awarded a permanent teacher's license when he was twenty-two years of age, but he had always entertained the idea of fitting himself for the legal profession, and he accordingly commenced reading law in the offices of Judge Christopher Magee and Henry A. Davis, and was admitted to the bar in 1886. Subsequently, from 1893 to 1899, he was a partner of Mr. Davis but when Mr. Davis retired from practice on account of illness, Mr. Galbraith practiced alone, and never again took a partner. He is engaged in civil practice only, making a specialty of corporation law. He is the attorney for the Carnegie Trust Company and the First National Bank of Carnegie. He is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, and was one of the organizers of the above mentioned corporations. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and served a number of years as borough solicitor. Since 1880 he has lived at Carnegie, his residence

being at No. 815 Washington avenue. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Galbraith married, May 19, 1898, Bertha Bayard, born in Elrod, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1872. She is a daughter of Stephen and Lucy T. (Goff) Bayard, the former tracing his descent to Colonel Stephen Bayard, of Revolutionary fame, who settled in Pittsburgh and married the first white child born there. He was a descendant of Petros Bayard, one of the French Huguenots who came to New York with Peter Stuyvesant. Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith have five children: Phoebe, born January 1, 1900; Bayard, born December 17, 1901; Stephen Bayard, born October 30, 1905; Frances Bayard, born October 1, 1907; Bertha Bayard, born November 26, 1909.

WALSH

Walsh is a well-known name in Western Pennsylvania, and one that has been borne with abundant honor, the three generations from the American immigrant mentioned in this record having been identified in turn with the industrial, mercantile and professional life of Allegheny county.

(I) The first is John Walsh, born in county Wexford, Ireland, in 1794, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He was reared to maturity in his native land, and after learning the shoemaker's trade followed that calling for a time in Ireland, in 1825 coming to the United States and settling in Pittsburgh. He purchased a home on Fifth avenue, in that city, and soon after his arrival established in the manufacture of boots and shoes, employing in his little factory from four to six workmen, the dimensions of his business at that time being considered more than generous. He was a man of acute business faculties, always fair in his dealings, though keen and shrewd, and prospered in his line. Because of his skill in the practical working of his business he was easily able to detect flaws in the work of his employees, and for a slovenly workman he had little time, a fact that accounts for the uniform excellence of all products that left his shop. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, a free and generous contributor to all of the activities of that denomination requiring financial backing, sincere in his devotion to its interests. His political faith was Democratic. The home in which he passed a quarter of a century of his life is at the present time in the possession of his descendants. He married Catherine Doyle, born at St. Mullons, Ireland, who accompanied her father to the United States when nineteen years of age, her death taking place when she was eighty-seven years of age. Children of John and Catherine (Doyle) Walsh: 1. John, deceased. 2. Joseph B., born in 1827. 3. Moses P., born in 1829. 4. Richard Ennis, of whom further. 5. Thomas, deceased. 6. Mary, deceased, married James Caufield. 7. Catherine, married Henry Kennedy, deceased. 8. Annie, married John Ward. 9. Nellie, died young. 10. Agnes, died young.

(II) Richard Ennis Walsh, son of John and Catherine (Doyle) Walsh, was born in the old homestead house on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-

vania, in November, 1837, died January 29, 1902. He was educated in the public and parochial schools of his native city, and in early life formed a partnership with his brother, Moses P., embarking in the grocery business on the South Side. He began this partnership when but thirteen years of age and continued until they went out of trade. Perhaps no more truly confiding partnership ever existed in that community, wherein two brothers were in trade a half a century and their large estates were never divided, but were held and carried on as though but one man's interest for all those years, and that without disagreement. At his home his life was shown in its most befitting traits of character, and after his death the sorrow was manifest in the community as within his family circle. He was of the Catholic faith and never shrank from any known duty in contributing towards its support. He was for many years in charge of the Sunday school. He was an organizer and director of the Citizens' Insurance Company. He was a director of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, and in all that tended to build up a community in virtue and industry he was excelled by none.

He was united in marriage by Rev. Father Tracy, of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church, to Jennie Fitzpatrick, born in Ireland in 1842, who came to the United States with her parents when eighteen months old and who was reared in Brooklyn, New York. Since 1870 she has been a resident of Crafton, continuing in the family home after the death of her husband, and holds title to a large tract of land on the South Side of the borough, within its limits. She is a daughter of John and Bridget (McLanahan) Fitzpatrick; the former died in 1843, aged forty-eight years, the latter in 1885, aged eighty-four years. Bryan McLanahan, father of Bridget McLanahan, attained the wonderful age of one hundred and eight years. Children of John and Bridget (McLanahan) Fitzpatrick: 1. Anna, married Patrick McCann, and died in Perth, Canada, that place now being the residence of several bearing the name McCann. 2. Margaret, married Luke O'Reilly, and died in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Sarah, died in Brooklyn, New York, unmarried. 4. Arthur, a journalist, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 5. Hugh, a gold-pen manufacturer, died in Washington, District of Columbia. Children of Richard Ennis and Jennie (Fitzpatrick) Walsh: 1. Eleanor, unmarried, lives at home. 2. Anna, lives at home. 3. Sarah, lives at home. 4. Arthur F., of whom further. 5. Catharine, lives at home. 6. Richard, a dentist of Crafton, Pennsylvania, lives at home.

(III) Dr. Arthur F. Walsh, son of Richard Ennis and Jennie (Fitzpatrick) Walsh, was born in Crafton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1875. After finishing his elementary and preliminary studies he entered the University of Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated M.D. in 1899. His first practice was in Homestead, Pennsylvania, where he remained for six years, in 1905 becoming a practitioner of Crafton, where he has been engaged in professional pursuits since that time. Dr. Walsh is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and has served as a member of the Board of Health of Chartiers township. A member of the younger school of physicians, he is accurately and thoroughly

informed upon all points of his difficult profession, and being universally known as a gentleman of honor and integrity, he is now possessed of influence and prestige in the local medical world. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Dr. Walsh married, in 1901, Florence Kenny, born in Kennywood Park, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Anthony and Josephine (Maggini) Kenny, residents of Homestead, Pennsylvania, her father a retired coal operator. Dr. and Mrs. Walsh are the parents of: Mary Louise, Richard, Jane, Josephine.

SWEARINGEN

The orthography of this name as written by Gerret, the immigrant ancestor, was "van Sweringen." The dropping of the prefix "van" and the interpolation of the "a" was probably done during the lifetime of his eldest son, the natural effect of life in an English speaking community. "Swearingen" has been the prevailing spelling of the name to the present time, and of the few changes that have been made some were from preference, others unintentional.

(I) Gerret van Sweringen was born in Beemsterdam, Holland, in 1636, died at St. Mary's City, Maryland, 1698. He was the younger son of a noble family and received a liberal education. He was employed when a young man in the maritime service of the Dutch West India Company, and in 1656 came to America as supercargo of the company's ship, "Prince Maurice," sailing from Amsterdam, Holland, December 21, for the Dutch colony on the Delaware river, with emigrants and supplies. The ending of his voyage was tragic in the extreme, the "Prince Maurice" stranding off Fire Island on the night of March 8, 1657. The next day the passengers and crew landed on a small boat on Long Island, and for several days were on that then barren shore without fire, although the weather was freezing. On the third day they were discovered by a party of Indians, who carried news of their plight to Governor Stuyvesant, he sending a sloop to their relief, which carried them to New Amsterdam. A part of the cargo of the "Prince Maurice" was saved, loaded on another ship and on April 21, 1657, was safely landed at the original destination on the Delaware river. After this eventful voyage Gerret van Sweringen resigned from the company's service and located at Newcastle where he was sheriff, commissary member of councils, engaged in trade and in agriculture. He married in 1659, and in 1660 returned to Holland, taking his wife with him, remaining there one year in the interest of the colony on the Delaware at New Amstel. In 1664, after New Amsterdam was surrendered to the English, New Amstel was also brought under submission, which act so incensed van Sweringen that it is said he publicly broke his sword across his knee and renounced all allegiance to the Dutch government, shortly afterward moving to Maryland. In April, 1669, he, his wife and two children, on their petition to Lord Baltimore, were naturalized by acts of the general assembly held at St. Mary's City in that province. This was done in order to become a legal

land owner, as none but British subjects could become freeholders. He was an "innholder" at St. Mary's City, owned land there and in Talbot county. He is named by Lord Baltimore in his proclamation granting a charter to St. Mary's City in 1668 and appointed an alderman. In 1674 he built the city "stocks" and "whipping post." In 1686 and in 1687 he was appointed sheriff of the county. His account of the Dutch settlements on the Delaware river, written after settling in Maryland, was used by the Maryland council in settling the boundary dispute that arose between Lord Baltimore and William Penn. This was executed May 12, 1684, "at a council at Matapany Sewall in the Province of Maryland" and the jurat described van Sweringen as being "of the city of St. Maries, Gent, aged eight and forty years or thereabouts." He died in 1698. He married (first) about 1659, Barbarah de Barrette, born in Valenciennes, France, died in Maryland, about 1670. He married (second) Mary Smith, of St. Mary's City, the ante-nuptial settlement being executed October 5, 1676. She died several years after her husband, "in the faith of the English Church." Children of first marriage: Elizabeth, Zacharias, Thomas, of whom further. Children by second marriage: Joseph, Charles, Eleanor, Theresa, Dorothy, and a daughter who married William Bladen.

(II) Thomas Swearingen, son of Gerret and Barbarah (de Barrette) van Sweringen, was probable born in St. Mary's City, Maryland, about 1665. He lived in Somerset county, Maryland, where he owned land and died in 1710. His wife's given name was Jane and they were the parents of four sons: Thomas, Van, Samuel, John, of whom further.

(III) John Swearingen, son of Thomas and Jane Swearingen, was probably born in Somerset county, Maryland, about 1702, emigrating to Montgomery county and settling on Rock Creek, not far from the present site of Washington City. Children: Thomas, Samuel, of whom further, Van, John, and several daughters.

(IV) Samuel Swearingen, son of John Swearingen, was born about 1732, and soon after the close of the Revolutionary War, he settled in what is now Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where his home was a stopping place for Indian scouts. The farm on which he settled is still the property of his descendants. He married and had children: William, Mary, John Van, Thomas, Samuel, Basil, of whom further, Zachariah.

(V) Basil Swearingen, son of Samuel Swearingen, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, about two miles from the Kendall Post Office, April 2, 1782. At an early age he became interested in agriculture and during his lifetime acquired about one thousand acres of land at the head waters of Kings Creek, which was divided up into several productive farms. Over his broad acres numerous flocks of sheep grazed and he engaged extensively in flax raising, his product being of the finest texture, the linen made therefrom rivaling that woven in the factories abroad. This land also is the property of his descendants. He donated land for the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery, and in this quiet yard he and his wife lie buried side by side. He married Sarah Wilcoxen, who died in March, 1856. Their children:

1. Anthony, drowned while young in the spring near his father's house; when found his head was at the bottom of the spring, his feet near the surface and he is supposed to have fallen in while trying to reach a leaf at the bottom, the spring being about three feet deep and walled in on three sides with rock. 2. Catherine, married Emanuel Dornen. 3. Ruth, died in infancy. 4. Sarah, married John Wallace. 5. Ruth, married John Campbell. 6. Alletha, married Jonathan Duncan. 7. Samuel, married (first) Rowena Chapman, (second) Martha Spivey. 8. Mary, married William Ramsey. 9. Jackson, married and had children. 10. William, married Katie Gibson. 11. Duncan, of whom further.

(VI) Duncan Swearingen, son of Basil and Sarah (Wilcoxen) Swearingen, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1820, died June 28, 1889, and is buried in Bethel Cemetery. He married, April 28, 1842, Sarah Hogue, the Rev. David Robinson, a young divine, performing the ceremony. The inexperienced minister, by reason of his excitement, produced an amusing situation by forgetting to pronounce the young couple man and wife. Duncan Swearingen occupied a part of his father's large landed estate, and engaged in farming and wool growing. Children: 1. Mary M., born May 23, 1843; married, April 30, 1885, James B. Gibson and lives at Blair, West Virginia. 2. Washington, born December 14, 1844, died August 14, 1865, buried in Bethel Cemetery. 3. Amanda J., born December 6, 1848; married, January 29, 1872, Jesse Boyd. 4. Sarah A., born November 21, 1849; married, September 17, 1868, David W. Chambers, and lived near Fairview, Hancock county, West Virginia. 5. Basil Duncan, of whom further. 6. Jonathan D., born August 22, 1853; married, January 10, 1880, Lizzie L. Miller, and lives in Chester, West Virginia. 7. John C., born October 23, 1855; married (first) September 25, 1883, Leila A. Hagerty, (second) December 13, 1888, Emma Chapman. 8. Samuel, born August 15, 1857; lives unmarried in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. 9. Martha M., born May 20, 1859; unmarried. 10. Arnet, born September 29, 1862.

(VII) Basil Duncan Swearingen, son of Duncan and Sarah (Hogue) Swearingen, was born in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and became a farmer, owning a saw mill near Old King's Creek Church, which he operated until the timber supply of that region was exhausted. About 1898 he moved to Beaver and established in the coal business, also owning several teams and doing much hauling in the locality. His present residence in Beaver is on Fifth street. Since childhood he has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church, the services of which denomination he regularly attends, and in all political issues sides with the Republican party. He married Rachel Martin, born in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, died December 27, 1913, daughter of Walter Martin, born in the house that witnessed the birth of his daughter. The Martin family is of Scotch descent, the grandfather of Walter Martin having come to this country from Scotland. Both Walter Martin and his

father held membership in the session of the Old King's Creek Church. Walter Martin married a Miss Beale. His children: 1. Rachel, of previous mention, married Basil Duncan Swearingen. 2. Samuel, a resident of Chester, West Virginia. 3. John, a farmer and saw mill proprietor of Hancock county, West Virginia. 4. James Harvey, lives in California. 5. David, died aged about sixteen years. 6. Walter, died aged twelve years. Children of Basil Duncan and Rachel (Martin) Swearingen: 1. Duncan Lawrence, of whom further. 2. Ellsworth Walter, a resident of Woodlawn, Pennsylvania. 3. Bella, married Oliver Chambers, and lives in Beaver, Pennsylvania. 4. Sadie, married William Sarr, and resides in Beaver, Pennsylvania. 5. Alda, married Joseph Armstrong, and their home is in Davenport, Iowa. 6. Emma, lives unmarried at Beaver, Pennsylvania. 7. Fred, lives in Akron, Ohio.

(VIII) Duncan Lawrence Swearingen, son of Basil Duncan and Rachel (Martin) Swearingen, was born near Frankford, Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1873. He obtained an excellent education in the public schools and Ada Normal University of Ohio. He lived on the home farm until he was fifteen years of age, later apprenticing himself to and learning the carpenter's trade, first locating in Beaver. In 1898 he moved to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, as the representative of the firm of Anderson & Cook, and in 1902 discontinued his connection with his employers and with Gus Eudick formed the firm of Eudick & Swearingen. This association lasted for but one year, since when Mr. Swearingen has conducted an independent contracting and building business. He is supported by a business record upon which there is no suspicion of a taint and which testifies to the honorable uprightness that has characterized all of his dealings in his chosen line. His reward has been prosperity, of which no share can be too generous for one who has labored with the fidelity and thoroughness that has been a part of his every operation. His political convictions are strongly Republican, and fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Sewickley Lodge, No. 692.

He married, in November, 1899, Mary Maud Bradshaw, born in South Beaver township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas B. and Sarah Alice (Landen) Bradshaw, both residents of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Children of Duncan Lawrence and Mary Maud (Bradshaw) Swearingen: Ethel, born in 1900; Lawrence Duncan, Jr., died in infancy; Ruth, died aged eighteen months.

NETTLETON

Both paternally and maternally the ancestry of DeWitt Baldwin Nettleton, M.D., has been resident in the state of Connecticut for many generations.

(I) Isaac Nettleton, with whom this record begins, was born in that state and there spent his entire life. He married, had children, and he and his family were members of the Congregational Church. His children: Isaac, Emily, Charlotte, Lewis J., of whom further.

(II) Lewis J. Nettleton, son of Isaac Nettleton, was born in Connecti-

cut in 1832, died about 1881. After a public school education, which extended to a high school course, he studied for the architect's profession, and was thus engaged throughout his business life. At the time of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, being mustered into service in 1861 and serving for three years. During this time he was constantly with his regiment, participating in all its campaigns and battles, one of the more noted of the conflicts in which he fought being the battle of Fredericksburg. At the close of the war he returned to employment at his profession, the securing of a position presenting no difficulty, for he had attained, prior to enlistment, a reputation as an architect of knowledge, skill and originality. He married Charlotte A. Baldwin, born in Connecticut in 1834, daughter of David L. and Martha Pond (DeWitt) Baldwin, both natives of Connecticut, her father born in 1785, died aged ninety-one years, her mother dying aged fifty-five years. David L. Baldwin was the owner of a line of ships engaged in the East India trade, and later in life was judge of the probate court at Milford, New Haven county, Connecticut. His wife is a member of the Holland DeWitt family, established in America in the early days of the Dutch colony by two brothers, John and Peter, Admiral DeWitt being a member of this family. David L. and Martha Pond (DeWitt) Baldwin were the parents of: Richard, Charles, Adam, DeWitt, Martha, Mary, Charlotte A., of previous mention, married Lewis J. Nettleton. Lewis J. and Charlotte A. (Baldwin) Nettleton had: Annie Doremus, David Lewis, DeWitt Baldwin, of whom further, Alfred Lincoln, Oscar Eldridge, died aged three years.

(III) Dr. DeWitt Baldwin Nettleton, son of Lewis J. and Charlotte A. (Baldwin) Nettleton, was born in Milford, New Haven county, Connecticut, December 11, 1869. He obtained his elementary, preparatory and classical education in the high school of Milford and a private institution, then entered the Medical College of Bellevue Hospital, New York, whence he was graduated M.D. in 1895. In that year he came to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there began the practice of his profession, continually growing in popular favor until at the present time his is one of the best established names among the medical fraternity of that region. He holds membership in several organizations of a professional nature, the County, State, and American Medical associations, the Academy of Medicine, the Pittsburgh College of Physicians and the Fort Pitt Medical Club. His social relations are confined to the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh and the Edgeworth Club of Sewickley, while with his wife he holds membership in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, of Sewickley, serving as vestryman for five years, and secretary of the vestry for a number of years. Dr. Nettleton was one of the prime movers in the organization and establishment of the Sewickley Valley Hospital, and has since its erection been president of the staff. Dr. Nettleton's position in his profession is one to which his talents and abilities entitle him, and he is a popular member of Sewickley social circles.

Dr. Nettleton married, January 1, 1901, Ellen Dawson Hutchinson,

born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Francis M. and Sophia (Cass) Hutchinson, her father dying about 1883. Francis M. Hutchinson was connected with the early construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad and was later associated therewith in official capacity. His wife was a daughter of General Cass, brother of Lewis Cass, who was also interested in the early welfare of the Pennsylvania Railroad, being a heavy stockholder in that road.

SOSSONG

Himself of German birth, William F. Sossong's ancestors have for many generations been natives of that land, some members of the family devoting their lives to peaceful agricultural pursuits, others inclining to industrial activity, all performing well the duty that confronted them, whatever their walk of life. John Sossong owned land near Zusch, Rhenish Prussia, and passed his entire life in its cultivation, his death taking place when he was seventy-nine years of age. As a young man he fulfilled a term of service in the French army. He married Elizabeth Graber, who died aged seventy-six years, and had children: 1. Elizabeth, died in Germany. 2. Jacob, of whom further. 3. John, deceased. 4. Mary, married a Mr. Marcha, and died in Germany. 5. Elizabeth, died in Germany. 6. Charles, a retired merchant; resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania; married Philomena Easterday. 7. Philip, deceased; was a coal miner; lived in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 8. Kate, married Charles Shallow, deceased.

(II) Jacob Sossong, son of John and Elizabeth (Graber) Sossong, was born in Zusch, Rhenish Prussia, February 22, 1827, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1900. He was educated and reared in his native land, and in boyhood became a charcoal burner. When this industry was to a large extent supplanted by coke manufacturing he was one of the pioneers in the latter undertaking, building some of the first ovens in the country and being associated with Baron Stolzenfelz, a wealthy financier, in the founding of the first companies in that industry. He was superintendent of the coking interests of the Arensberg Coal Company at Borbeck Essen, his home being in Bottrop, Westphalia, and he superintended the erection of the first coke works at Wattenscheid, Levine and Central, all in his native land. In 1880 he came to the United States, the main object of his emigration being that his sons might be exempted from the three years of compulsory military service, and settled in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, he and his sons seven years later establishing a general store at Heidelberg, on the outskirts of Carnegie. He was connected with this business until his death, after which his sons continued it. He married Margaret Brill, one of four children, two sons and two daughters, born in Maringen, Germany, March 13, 1829, and had children: 1. Catherine, married Mathias Barthen, a farmer; their home is in Wisconsin, where he is the owner of land. 2. Charles B., a manufacturer of wagon supplies; he and his wife, Mary, reside in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. 3. John A., a notary public, connected with the German Building and Loan Association, of Carnegie; married Mar-

garet Antwerp. 4. William F., of whom further. 5. Minnie C., married Louis B. Redecker, a contractor; they make their home with Mrs. Redecker's mother in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 6. Mary C., died in 1898, aged sixteen years.

(III) William F. Sossong, son of Jacob and Margaret (Brill) Sossong, was born in Bottrop, Westphalia, Germany, and until he was eleven years of age attended the public schools of that place, studying in the evening under the direction of a private tutor. In 1880 he accompanied his family to the United States, sailing on the steamer "Leipsig," which arrived in the Baltimore harbor on September 23, 1880. They proceeded immediately to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, where he and his two brothers, Charles B. and John A., obtained employment in the Novelty Works. Here Mr. Sossong remained for three years, spending the next four years in the service of Frank Bretthole, proprietor of a general store, where his varied duties gave him a close insight into mercantile dealing. On February 2, 1887, Jacob Sossong and his two sons, John A. and William F. Sossong, opened a general store in Heidelberg, on the border of Carnegie, a business which was continued until 1900, when after the death of the father it was sold. In 1897 Mr. Sossong established in real estate dealings in Carnegie, his brother John A. joining him in 1900, since which time they have been associated under the firm name of William F. Sossong. They have been the prime movers in many of the largest real estate deals that have been consummated in Carnegie, and have directed several extensive building operations in that place. The firm is always in the market for purchases of property and it is seldom that they are not in possession of some desirable sites for residences or cannot fill the wants of anyone seeking a home. The probity of both members of the firm and their excellent reputation among all with whom they have had business relations for prompt, fair and generous dealing stands them in excellent stead when strangers seek information regarding the standing of the firm. It is not only in the real estate field that Mr. Sossong has been active, but he is known through his connection with several of Carnegie's flourishing financial institutions, having since October 5, 1898, been secretary of the German Building and Loan Association. During his incumbency of this office the Association has developed unusual strength and resources, the assets thereof having increased from $56,000 in 1899 to $580,000 in 1913, a wonderful increase and one doing credit to its officers. In 1907 he was one of the organizers of the Ten Cent Building and Loan Association, whose assets now amount to $46,000 and which has proved a veritable boon to small investors and is an institution in which they feel both pride and confidence, largely due to the responsible citizens who have stood sponsors for its soundness. The Republican party has long had in Mr. Sossong an enthusiastic and loyal supporter, and he and his family are members of St. Joseph's German Catholic Church. The other concerns with which Mr. Sossong is connected in any considerable capacity are the Carnegie Trust Company, of which he is a director, the Torrence Land Company, of which he is manager, and the Domestic Land Company, of

which he is secretary. His office is at No. 1 Main street, his residence at No. 502 Beechwood avenue, Carnegie, Pennsylvania. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of St. George and the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Sossong married, June 16, 1892, Mary Anna Bickar, born in Scott township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Bickar, her father a farmer, deceased, her mother living at the present time (1914). Children of William F. and Mary Anna (Bickar) Sossong: 1. William J., born August 16, 1893, associated in business with his father. 2. Leo Frederick, born October 30, 1895, a law student in Duquesne University. 3. Viola E., born in 1898. 4. Marie, born in 1900. 5. Clements A.

EICHER

Dr. Charles G. Eicher is descended on both sides of the house from very old Pennsylvania families, both the Eichers and one branch of his mother's family having been residents of the state since pre-Revolutionary times. The Eichers were immigrants in the American Colonies as early as 1740, about which time they came from Germany, their first residence in the New World seeming to have been Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

(I) Joseph Eicher, grandfather of Dr. Eicher, was, however, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of farmer, owning his own farm, and where he passed the whole of his natural life. His wife was Margaret Kern, a daughter of Lieutenant Joshua Kern, who was a resident of Fayette county prior to the Revolution, and who had the distinction of serving in the Continental army during that historic conflict. Mr. and Mrs. Eicher were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and brought up a large family in that persuasion. They lived a quiet and retired life, and to them were born ten children, as follows: Samuel, deceased, was a farmer of Fayette county; William, deceased, was a farmer of Somerset county; John; Joseph, deceased, was a politician of Scottdale, Pennsylvania; Henry, a carpenter, who died in Florida; Isaac, who lives retired in Florida; Abraham, who lives retired in Somerset, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Leonard Harbaugh, of Mill Run, Pennsylvania; Catherine, deceased, wife of William Justus, of Ohio; Daniel, who died in the Andersonville Prison during the Civil War. Five of the brothers served in the Civil War, in the Army of the Potomac, namely: Joseph, Henry, Isaac, Abraham and Daniel but with the exception of the last, all came through the war in safety.

(II) John Eicher, the third child of Joseph and Margaret (Kern) Eicher, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and there passed his childhood and youth, living there up to the time of his marriage. He was married to Martha Cunningham, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where she was born about 1831. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eicher went to live in Somerset county. Mrs. Eicher having inherited a portion of the old Cunningham homestead, including that portion of it upon which stood the original farm buildings, and here the couple made their home, continuing to live there until their deaths. Mrs. Eicher's parents were Joseph and Nancy

Chas. L. Eicher

(McClintock) Cunningham, old residents of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and both of Scotch-Irish stock. Nancy McClintock was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were the parents of six children, as follows: Mary, who became Mrs. William Eicher, the wife of an elder brother of Mr. Eicher Sr.; Rachel, deceased wife of James McClintock; Martha, the mother of our subject; Ann, the widow of Daniel Rhodes and a resident of Confluence, Pennsylvania; John, a veteran of the Civil War; Eston, who died as a young man at home. Mrs. John Eicher died in 1877, her husband surviving her until the year 1911, when he died, having never remarried. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and reared a numerous family of children in that persuasion. Their children were as follows: Virginia, married (first) Albert Morrow, (second) Charles DeLauter, now living a widow, at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania; Emma, deceased wife of David Luke; Albert, a merchant of Fort Hill, Pennsylvania; Margaret, now Mrs. William Kind, of Boyce, Pennsylvania; William, a civil engineer, of Bellevue, Pennsylvania; Charles Grant, our subject; Ella, died unmarried; Mary, single and lives with her eldest sister, Mrs. DeLauter. Besides these there were two other children who died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Charles Grant Eicher, the sixth child of John and Martha (Cunningham) Eicher, was born September 24, 1870, on the old Cunningham estate in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The elementary portion of his education was acquired in the local public schools and he later attended the Confluence Academy. He had determined upon leading a professional life and had chosen medicine as his calling, and accordingly, matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he finally graduated with the class of 1897. Gaining thus the theoretical knowledge, he next set about obtaining the practical experience requisite to the practice of his profession, becoming an interne in the Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, and in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, in each of which he remained a year. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Dr. Eicher joined the United States Volunteers as an assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, and saw service both in the southern camps and in Porto Rico and the Philippines. Upon the close of the war he went with the troops to the Philippines, where he remained from 1900 to 1903. In the latter year, having seen five years service, he returned to the United States, and settled in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, establishing himself there in general practice. As time went on Dr. Eicher has gradually specialized in the surgical department of his profession, until, at the present time (1914), his practice is almost exclusively general surgery. Besides his private practice, he occupies the post of surgeon on the staff of the Ohio Valley Hospital at McKees Rocks. Dr. Eicher is a conspicuous figure in the ranks of his professional brothers in western Pennsylvania, and is associated with them in many of the professional organizations. He is a member of the University of Pittsburgh Medical Society, the McKees Rocks Medical Society, the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Despite his onerous professional duties, Dr. Eicher finds time to be interested in the public affairs of the community of which he is a member, and to take an active part in the political and social life thereof. He is a member of the Republican party, and is also associated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Malta. Among his other professional posts, Dr. Eicher numbers that of first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being one of the official board.

Dr. Eicher married, June 30, 1913, Nan Tannehill, a daughter of Rev. N. B. Tannehill, a clergyman of the Methodist Church. They have one child, Virginia, born April 12, 1914.

STEEDLE

Dr. Joseph G. Steedle, one of the most prominent of the rising physicians of McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is a member of a German-American family of the type that has furnished so valuable an element to the citizenship of this country, the type which for many generations in the Fatherland, and even now in the widely different environment of this land of their adoption, have held, almost as a religion, the ideals of industry and thrift.

(I) Jacob Steedle, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Joseph G. Steedle, was a native of Baden, passing his entire life in the town of Leinhein, in that kingdom, where he was a rope maker, and also served as a soldier in the army. He was married to Marie Anne Miller, also a native of Baden, by whom he had five children, as follows: Philip, a government forest ranger in his native land; Frank Paul, a merchant of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; Charles F., of whom further; Amelia, now Mrs. Herman, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Otto, a resident of Pittsburgh, where he is employed by the Carnegie Steel Company.

(II) Charles F. Steedle, third child of Jacob and Marie Anne (Miller) Steedle, was born in the old family home at Leinhein, Baden, Germany, February 2, 1852. His childhood and early youth were passed in his native region, and after receiving the customary education in the local volkeschule, he learned the trade of shoemaker. When he had attained the age of eighteen years, he joined the great stream of emigration setting from Germany to the United States during the middle decades of the nineteenth century, caused by the social disturbances in the Fatherland. Upon reaching America he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he settled, finding employment in the Carnegie Steel Company. In 1892 he became what, in the vernacular of the steel factory, is known as "shear boss," at the Thirty-third Street Mill, a position which he held for some time. Later he worked for a time for the Rider and Conley Company, but in 1894 he abandoned this kind of work temporarily, and opened a hotel at Thirty-fourth street and Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, which he conducted for a period of ten years. In 1904, however, he returned to the employ of the Carnegie Company, and has remained with this concern ever since, and is at present living in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, with his son, Dr. Joseph G. Steedle. He was

married to Elizabeth Kirch, a native of Pittsburgh, where she was born November 1, 1850, and a daughter of Mathias and Elizabeth (Newman) Kirch, both natives of Germany, and married there before their migration to the United States. Mr. Kirch was a shoemaker in the Fatherland, and continued to work at his trade after he became a resident of Pittsburgh, and up to the breaking out of the Civil War. He then enlisted in Company M, Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and after a year's service was killed in a skirmish at Williamsport, Virginia. He was survived by Mrs. Kirch, who lived to the age of seventy-nine years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kirch were: Wendall, a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, and killed at the battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse; Elizabeth, the mother of our subject; Jacob, was a glass worker in Pittsburgh, now deceased; Mary, now Mrs. Jacob Goulantz, of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; George, a resident of Pittsburgh and "shear boss" at the "One-hundred-and-eight Inch Mill" at Homestead, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Steedle Sr. is, like the rest of her father's family, a staunch member of the Roman Catholic Church, attending St. Mary's Church of that denomination at McKees Rocks. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Steedle were born four children, as follows: Mary, married Mr. W. J. Heiser, a merchant of McKees Rocks; Joseph G., of whom further; Clara M., married Mr. William M. Herbst, a carpenter of McKees Rocks; Elizabeth Gertrude, unmarried and living with her parents at 1037 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, their home since 1902.

(III) Dr. Joseph G. Steedle, the second child of Charles F. and Elizabeth (Kirch) Steedle, was born March 10, 1880, on Eighteenth street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The first part of his education was obtained at the St. Augustine Parochial School in that city, and from there went to the schools of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, for a year, 1893-94. He next went to the McCurry University from which he graduated with the class of 1898. As he approached an age to make a decision, the attention of the young man was more and more favorably turned to the profession of medicine as a career for himself, and in 1898 he matriculated at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, graduating therefrom with the class of 1902. The practical experience requisite he obtained by means of an interneship of four months in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and one of thirteen months in the City Home and Hospital at Marshalsea, Pennsylvania. In the year 1904 Dr. Steedle established himself in general practice in McKees Rocks, a practice which has continued to grow since that time. Dr. Steedle is not the kind of man, however, to rest content with his progress in medicine merely because his practice is growing. On the contrary, his constant care is to keep fully abreast of the continual advances which his science is making, and to this end he is a painstaking and close student. To this end, also, he took a post-graduate course in electro-therapeutics at the Illinois School of Electro-Therapeutics at Chicago, Illinois. Besides the conduct of his practice and studies, Dr. Steedle is very active in the professional organizations, both local and general, as indeed he is in many social and fraternal organizations also. He is a member of the McKees Rocks Medical Society,

the Allegheny County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Pi Medical Fraternity, Alpha Chapter, and was largely instrumental in organizing the Gamma Chapter of the same fraternity at the Jefferson Medical College. Besides these medical organizations, Dr. Steedle is a member of Lodge No. 1263, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 1331, of which also he is the past worthy president; of the McKees Rocks Lodge of the Order of Moose; of the Monongahela Council and the Fort Pitt Assembly of the Knights of Columbus; of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association; of the Knights of St. George; and of the Modern Woodmen of the World. He has been appointed to the staff of the Ohio Valley Hospital, as a surgeon, and now makes a specialty of surgical worth and X-ray practice.

Always interested keenly in the affairs of his community, Dr. Steedle has of recent years taken an active part in Republican politics, and was elected on that party's ticket as burgess of McKees Rocks, serving in that capacity from March 3, 1909, to January 1, 1914. He is at present representing the eleventh district of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the state legislature, for the term of 1913-14, member of committees on appropriations, public health and sanitation, railways, counties and townships, and there seems every reason to believe that his career in politics as well as in his profession will be brilliant. He is a virile young man who has already accomplished great things for his age, with a strong face and compelling personality, a man who although only thirty-four years of age is a factor in the general life of his community. Dr. Steedle is unmarried. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, attending the Church of St. Mary at McKees Rocks, and is prominent in Catholic social circles.

HERBST

Jacob Herbst is a member of a Prussian family, both his paternal and maternal grandparents having been natives of that kingdom. Indeed, about all that is known of them is that they were there born and there passed their entire lives.

(I) John T. Herbst, father of Jacob Herbst, was likewise born in Prussia in the year 1821. He was one of three children, having had a sister, who died in Germany while still a young woman, and a brother, Matthias, who remained in Germany at the time of the emigration of Mr. Herbst Sr., and of whom the latter eventually lost all trace. John T. Herbst, himself, grew to manhood on a farm in his native region, and migrated to the United States during one of the most stirring periods of German history, when the conflict between the newly awakening democratic idea and the intrenched power of aristocracy were threatening dissention and rupture throughout the structure of the German body politic, and driving so many of the best sons of Germany to seek asylum across the seas in the great republic of the New World. It was at this period that there came to America a great throng of the liberty loving spirits of the Fatherland, including such men as Carl Schurz and his confreres, which formed one of the most valuable elements

added of recent years to the great composite population of America. It was during this high water period, alike in quality and quantity, of German immigration to the United States, in the year 1840, to be explicit, that John T. Herbst crossed the ocean to these shores. He settled in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, finding employment as a farm hand in the outlying rural districts, until by dint of hard work and frugality, he was able to purchase a farm for himself in Chartiers township. He finally removed to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1869, when only forty-eight years of age. Personally he was rather a striking figure. A man of the simple peasant type, but of great physical strength, he measured over six feet in height, and was a prodigious worker. As in the case of all the Herbst family, both before and after, he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, attending St. Mary's Church of that denomination at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. He married Eleanor Moller, also a native of Prussia, and one of a family of three children, all of whom came from the Fatherland to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The other members of the Moller family were the two brothers, Michael, who died in Pittsburgh in the early sixties, and John Adam, who served in the German army for twelve years and then migrated to Pittsburgh, where he died in the nineties. To Mr. and Mrs. John T. Herbst were born eight children, as follows: 1. Michael, died in childhood. 2. Theresa, deceased, wife of Andrew May. 3. Michael, now a gardener, living in Kennedy township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 4. John, a farmer in the same township. 5. Jacob, of whom further. 6. Matthias, now conducting a grocery business on Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. 7. Laura, now Mrs. Henry Korn. 8. Margaret, now Mrs. Otto Buttner. 9. Mary. 10. Barbara, now Mrs. Charles Wherling, of Pittsburgh.

(II) Jacob Herbst, fifth child and son of John T. and Eleanor (Moller) Herbst, was born November 2, 1858, on his father's farm in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. There, also, he passed his childhood, attending for a short time the neighboring parochial school, where he gained but a meagre education. This was due to being obliged to leave when but ten years of age, by his father's death occurring in 1869. After this misfortune, the children of the family were all obliged to seek work as soon as they reached an age which made it possible, and club their small earnings together for the support of the family. They worked continuously, both on their own farm and on the farms surrounding, where they could find employment. It thus happened that the childhood and youth of Jacob Herbst knew but little of the softening influences of play and leisure, and serves to illustrate conspicuously that there are more roads than one to success and prominence in this many sided democracy of the western world. Upon reaching the completion of his twenty-fourth year Mr. Herbst left home, and went to McKees Rocks, where he learned the trade of carpenter under Steve Schram, for whom he worked for two years. He next found employment in his trade with William Zinkham in the same town, and worked for him between five and six years. The habits of thrift inculcated at once by the

family traditions and the hard experience of his early years now stood him in good stead, and out of his earnings he was enabled to save enough to start himself, in 1890, in the contracting business, in which enterprise he prospered greatly. It was at the greatest development of McKees Rocks, and Mr. Herbst took an active part in building up the town, erecting a large number of houses. In the year 1898 he withdrew from the contracting business altogether and bought out the Thomas Calhoun Lumber Company, the yards of which were located on Carson street, Pittsburgh, for three years, when the plant was moved to Bradley street near Island avenue, McKees Rocks. This business he conducted under the firm name of J. Herbst & Company, his partners being his brother John and two brothers-in-law. Eventually the brothers-in-law withdrew from the firm which now consists simply of the two brothers, Jacob and John, the former, however, having much the larger interest and being in entire control. Mr. Herbst does the largest retail lumber business in the city of McKees Rocks with its fifteen thousand inhabitants. Besides the lumber, he also carries a full line of builders' supplies. Besides the conduct of his business, in which he has been extremely successful, Mr. Herbst takes an active interest in local affairs, and is a moving factor in the community. A Democrat in politics, he has been twice elected to serve on the city council on the ticket of that party, and is now burgess of McKees Rocks, elected to that office in the fall of 1913. His residence, a commodious brick building, is situated at No. 918 First street, McKees Rocks. Mr. Herbst and his family are members of the Catholic Church of St. Mary, of which he was a trustee at the time of its erection. He is also a member of the Knights of St. George.

Mr. Herbst married, in May, 1884, Mary Yunker, a daughter of Peter Yunker, and to them were born ten children, as follows: 1. William M., born May 9, 1885; now holds the position of assistant manager in his father's lumber company; married Clara Steel and by her has had one child, Elizabeth, born June 7, 1912. 2. Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Waldron, of Sheridan, where her husband is an electrician. 3. Emma, who has entered an order of nuns, her religious name being Sister Elizabeth. 4. Andrew, a moving picture operator in Denver, Colorado. 5. John, a mail carrier. 6. Agnes, living at home. 7. Hermann, now attending the Carnegie Technical Institute. 8. Sylvester, now in St. Mary's parochial school. 9. Bernadette. 10. Eleanor.

BLICK

The two generations of this old Welsh family that have been active in the state of Pennsylvania have indeed performed works creditable to the name and valuable to humanity. Both have to the same end, although in widely diverse channels, been the saving and safe-guarding of human life and the lessening of the dangers that surround it. The manner in which each has accomplished this end appears in the following record. James Blick was the first of his line to find an American home, Wales being the land of his birth, where his parents spent their entire lives. His father was identified with mining in the homeland through-

out his active life in the capacity of mine superintendent, a position to which he had aspired while in humbler mine service and which he had attained through determined application and sterling ability. He was a soldier in the English army for several years, and with his wife belonged to the Episcopal Church. He died in Berkley, Wales. He was the father of: 1. Edward, a merchant of Cleveland, Ohio, where he died. 2. William, died January 31, 1914, overseer of the dock-yards in Liverpool, England. 3. Rose, died in Wales. 4. Hannah, died in England. 5. Anna, married William Fryer, and resides in Liverpool, England. 6. James, of whom further.

(II) James Blick was born in Wales, died in Crafton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1911. He began work in the mines of his native land as a youth of eight years, and although finding little opportunity for scholastic training was all his life a student, mastering subjects that attracted him with apparent ease and becoming remarkably well-informed on many subjects of general culture. His studious habits led him to a great interest in mining problems, and in time he became a junior mine official. After his marriage in 1877, he came to the United States, working in Pennsylvania, later settling in the Pittsburgh district. He qualified as a fire-boss, a mine foreman, and later as an inspector under the laws of Pennsylvania, and during the years (twenty) that he was mine inspector of the Seventh Bituminous District of Pennsylvania his deep knowledge of mining and practical ideas of how dangers were to be mitigated or avoided impressed all with whom he came into contact. He was one of the first of the mine officials of the Commonwealth to call attention to the dangers incident to the drilling of oil and gas wells through coal seams in adjacency to mines, and several times appeared before committees of the general assembly to advocate legislation governing the drilling of such wells and their fortification against leakage into mines. In his annual report some time in the last decade of the last century he earnestly and learnedly presented phases of this menace, and suggested remedies. In the proceedings of the Coal Institute of America, in which he took an active interest, his name appears frequently as the author of papers and in the discussions. Mr. Blick was one of the early advocates of a revision of mining laws of the state, and was an important member of the committee which formulated the law that was enacted in 1893, and which still ranks as perhaps the best mining code extant, although many of its provisions are now obsolete as a result of improvements and new discoveries in mining. In 1902 he was dispatched upon a European tour by President Roosevelt as a special agent to study mining conditions in foreign countries, and as a result of his complete and elaborate report on the subject some of the best of the ideas with which he had returned from abroad were advanced as bills and enacted as laws, among them the triple entry system. Mr. Blick's income from his government position, although moderate, was adequate for all of his needs, and he refused an exceedingly remunerative offer from a wealthy corporation in order that he might continue the work that he had begun, the lure of material inducements not tempting him in the slightest degree to forsake his task.

He married, in Wales, Catherine Lewis, a native of that country, who now lives in Crafton, Pennsylvania. Children of James and Catherine (Lewis) Blick: 1. John, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, lives in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Esther, lives at home, unmarried. 3. Priscilla, married David F. McRoberts, and resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 4. James, a mechanical engineer in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 5. Clara, married William A. England, and lives at home. 6. William, of whom further. 7. Margaret, married Rev. Malcolm A. Laing, and resides in Emsworth, Pennsylvania.

(III) Dr. William Blick, son of James and Catherine (Lewis) Blick, was born in Mercer, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1882, entering the University of Pittsburgh after the completion of his preliminary education. He there studied for two years in the civil engineering course, after that completing a medical course of four years, receiving his diploma in 1910. After his graduation he performed interne duty at Columbia Hospital, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, for seven months, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, for five months, and at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, for one year. Thus fully prepared for active practice he became identified with his profession in Crafton, where he has since been located. Aside from a large practice he has become prominent in his profession in the Pittsburgh locality, demonstrating in surgery at the University of Pittsburgh, serving on the Crafton board of health, and medical examiner of schools in Thornburg and Green Tree under appointment by the State Health Commission. Thoroughly proficient in all the art of medicine and surgery, Dr. Blick has given especial study to gastro-intestinal diseases, and it is in this branch of his profession that his highest aspirations lie, ambitions for which one may with confidence prophesy realization. In the choosing of his career Dr. Blick was not solely intent upon the study and practice of medicine, but before deciding to make that his life work had completed all preparations for entrance into the navy of the United States, more mature consideration altering his purpose. While a student at college he was chosen for membership in the Phi Chi Medical Fraternity, and now belongs to the County, State and American Medical associations. His political sympathies are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROSS

Distinction and patriotic service marked the colonial history of this line of the Ross family, as it did that of the families with which the name has been united through marriage. The family of Ross is of Scotch origin, although the American ancestor of the line was born in the north of Ireland in 1709. This was Robert Ross, a Seceder in religion, who about 1745 immigrated to the American colonies, settling in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Here he lived until the outbreak of the war of the Revolution, when he, his sons, and their families traveled by wagon over Braddock's road to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, making their home near Beesontown (now Uniontown), where Robert Ross died in 1787.

He married, in Ireland, Jane Latta, who died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1784, her husband surviving her three years. Among the children of Robert and Jane (Latta) Ross were two sons, Joseph and Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert (2) Ross, son of Robert (1) and Jane (Latta) Ross, was a prosperous farmer of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1785 locating on a tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres in extent in German township, on the Monongahela river. He added constantly to his holdings and at his death he bequeathed to each of his children a good-sized farm or the equivalent thereof in other securities. He was, like his father, a Seceder in religious belief. He was the possessor of a proud military record, through which his descendants hold membership in various patriotic societies, and upon the organization of the Third Company of Foot of the First Battalion of Militia of Fayette county he became its captain, serving as the leader of that company throughout the entire duration of the Revolutionary War. He was in action at the battle of Brandywine, and while serving under General Anthony Wayne at the battle of Stony Point Captain Ross was the first to place the American flag upon the British ramparts. He was later a member of the disastrous Sandusky expedition led by Colonel Crawford against the Indians, and was then wounded. He married and was the father of: 1. John, a farmer, lived in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. 2. Moses Andrew, moved to the West. 3. Jean, died young. 4. Robert, of whom further. 5. Dorcas, married Captain Ramsey. 6. Warwick, lived in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. 7. Hannah, married a Mr. Linkhorn, and lived in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Robert (3) Ross, son of Robert (2) Ross, was born near Masontown, German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1786, died in November, 1822. He was a farmer by occupation, the land that he owned in German township being richly underlaid with a fine grade of coal, the presence of which was not discovered until about 1875, when members of the family realized substantial profit from its mining. Robert Ross had, as did his honored father, a war record that included severe fighting, enlisting in the American army in the second war with Great Britain, September 3, 1813, fighting at Lundy's Lane and Erie, receiving a spent bullet in his body at the latter battle, the wound being a slight one. In March, 1814, he re-enlisted, and participated in the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815, when the British, under Pakenham, sustained such a fearful loss. He married, in 1809, Elizabeth Virginia Le Maire, born en route to the United States in 1791, the vessel on which she was born being the "Virginia," her parents placing that in her name. She died in 1810, six weeks after the birth of her first child, her death almost prostrating her young husband. She was a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Mon Che) Le Maire, both natives of France, Catholics in religion, and members of well-born families. Political and religious unrest in their native land made further residence in that country undesirable and even dangerous, so that Nicholas Le Maire and his family left France and immigrated to the

United States, making their home in Baltimore, Maryland, where he became a landscape gardener. About fifteen years later he returned to France, proved his titles to his old estates, and after disposing of them rejoined his family in the United States, being then in independent circumstances. Driving westward over the mountains he located for a time in Fayette county, where the first meeting of his daughter, Elizabeth Virginia, and Robert Ross occurred, and later proceeded to Covington, Kentucky, where numerous descendants of the name are now found. Nicholas and Elizabeth (Mon Che) Le Maire were the parents of two sons, Lawrence and Peter, and three daughters, one of them Elizabeth Virginia, of previous mention. Robert and Elizabeth Virginia (Le Maire) Ross had but one child, Moses Andrews, of whom further.

(IV) Moses Andrews Ross, son of Robert (3) and Elizabeth Virginia (Le Maire) Ross, was born in Masontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1810, died in December, 1894. He was reared at the home of his paternal grandparents, near Masontown, Pennsylvania, and although his school training consisted of but three months instruction in his entire life he was a devoted student. Because of his quiet, unassuming nature and his love of study, his uncles frequently ridiculed him as lazy and indolent, accusing him of shirking manual labor. Under their derisive criticism he once made his only retort, and that more in justification than in anger, and assured them that he would one day return to them and, as proof of his worth, show better financial results for his labors than all of them combined, which he subsequently did, with what must have been infinite pleasure to him who had endured their satirical banter. When he was sixteen years of age he left the home of his grandparents, his cash assets, than which he had no others, amounting to fifty cents, his grandmother accompanying him a few miles on his way, giving him her earnest blessing when they parted. His first position was in a store in Somerfield Station, Fayette county, as clerk, after which he went to Selbysport, Maryland, finally locating at Addison, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He became the proprietor of a general store in this place, thus beginning a career in the mercantile business there that was covered only by a period of sixty years. The greater part of his wares came over the old National Pike from Baltimore, and during the many years that his store received the patronage of the countryside he accumulated a considerable fortune, and a branch store that he established at Confluence, Pennsylvania, was also successful. He later admitted his sons to partnership in his business, conducting his establishments under the name of M. A. Ross & Sons. His local popularity was great, and although he never saw active service in the Civil War he was a general of militia and was universally known as General Ross. As a Republican he played a prominent part in local politics, and as the successful candidate of that party was once a member of the state legislature. His church was the Methodist Episcopal, and besides holding all of the various church offices was for a long time superintendent of the Sunday school. In this latter position he was held in high favor by the younger members of the

school, for he was unlike them only in years, being the fortunate possessor of a spirit that passing time left young and a humorous nature that was his ready passport into juvenile society. General esteem was accorded him, and there were few but who admired his happy, genial disposition and respected the clean, upright life of which it was the outward reflection.

He married (first) Diana Mitchell, (second) her sister, Cynthia Ann, daughters of John and Diana (Friend) Mitchell. John was a son of James Mitchell, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestors, immigrating to the United States, his first home there being in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. While a resident of that county he went to the front in the Revolutionary War, later settling in Somerset county and there rearing his family. John Mitchell was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and was the owner of a farm near Petersburg, in that county, where he passed his entire life. Diana was a daughter of Captain Andrew and Keziah (Drake) Friend, her parents natives of Virginia, and early settlers in Somerset county, her father gaining his rank through service in the American army in the Revolution. Diana Friend was born while her parents were seeking shelter and protection in a fort in Somerset county, an Indian uprising being then in progress. Keziah Drake was a sister of Oliver Drake, owner of one of the first woolen mills west of Philadelphia. When he was a boy he was adopted into the Seneca Indian nation, learning all of their traits and habits and many of the tribal dialects, knowledge that in later years made him a most formidable Indian fighter. He was a lad of twelve years when he killed his first buck, and was later captain of a famous company of "Rangers," whose distinguishing article of apparel was a hunting-shirt, an organization that rendered valiant service in the war of the Revolution. After the defeat of the gallant Braddock near Fort Duquesne, Oliver Drake came under the command of George Washington, one of the General's aides.

Children of John and Diana (Friend) Mitchell: 1. Hiram, a farmer of Maryland. 2. John, a farmer and horse dealer of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 3. Andrew, a farmer of Somerset county. 4. Diana, of previous mention, first wife of Moses Andrews Ross. 5. A daughter, married a Mr. Thayer, and lived in Oakland, Maryland. 6. Elizabeth, married John Darrell, and lived on a farm in Somerset county. 7. A son, went West, after which there is no further record of his career. 8. Cynthia Ann, of previous mention, second wife of Moses Andrews Ross. Children of first marriage of Moses Andrews Ross: 1. Orville Albert, lives retired in Addison, Pennsylvania. 2. Cornelia, died unmarried in middle age. Children of second marriage of Moses Andrews Ross: 3. Marshall, deceased, was a merchant of Confluence, Pennsylvania. 4. Felicia, married Sullivan Johnson, and lives at No. 5500 Kentucky avenue, Pittsburgh East End. 5. Robert Emory, proprietor of the business established by his father in Addison, Pennsylvania. 6. Mansfield Ames, of whom further. 7. George Crawford, proprietor of a cash grocery store on the corner of State avenue and Mill street, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 8. Frank M., a grocer, resides in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania; married Clara A. McBride. 9. Mary, un-

married, lives with her brother, Mansfield Ames. 10. Sophia, died aged ten years. 11. Lee, died in infancy. He was also the father of two other children, both of whom died in infancy.

(V) Mansfield Ames Ross, son of Moses Andrews and Cynthia Ann (Mitchell) Ross, was born in Addison, Addison township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his birth-place. Until he was eighteen years of age he was his father's assistant in his general store, thus gaining an intimate insight into the mercantile business. For several years he was identified with the Confluence store of M. A. Ross & Sons, in 1881 moving to Coraopolis, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he dealt in general merchandise until 1883, his brother, Frank M., being connected with him in business for a part of that time, the two trading as M. A. Ross & Brother. After disposing of this property Mr. Ross for a few years engaged in real estate dealing, in 1900 being instrumental in the organization of the confectionery manufacturing concern of Ross, Shannon & Staving, the plant of the company being on Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nine years later Mr. Ross and Mr. Shannon jointly purchased the interest of Mr. Staving, the firm now being Ross & Shannon. Vigorous and sturdy growth has attended the project from the first, and in every respect it has been attended by success, their products having received the stamp of public approval, that approval creating a steady demand, which is met by a factory force of forty employees. Twelve salesmen travel in the interests of the firm, and although the general field is a wide one, the greater part of their dealings is confined to Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. Besides his activity in the business of which he was a founder, Mr. Ross serves the Coraopolis National Bank and the Ohio Valley Trust Company as director. He is a member of Coraopolis Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member of Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic Order holds the thirty-second degree, belonging to Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons, Zerubabel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Pittsburgh Commandery, Knights Templar, and Pennsylvania Consistory, as well as to Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In all questions of national importance Mr. Ross is a Republican supporter, but in local affairs considers only individuals. He holds membership in the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Ross married Callie Forey, born at Brandonville, West Virginia, daughter of Dr. William T. and Virginia E. Forey, her father deceased. Since 1881 he has been a resident of Coraopolis, his home on Fleming street, named "Rosswood," erected in 1903, being situated upon a bluff overlooking the Ohio river. Handsomely kept grounds surround the house, its own pleasing appearance and the view outspread before it making "Rosswood" an ideal home.

McQUAID

This family in Pennsylvania belongs distinctively to Westmoreland county, the earliest record of the line in the state leading to that region. Two of the name were represented in the "Roundhead" regiment, the One Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Joseph and Robert, both receiving wounds in active battle, none proving fatal, although the latter on one occasion had an extremely narrow escape from being captured by the Confederate force. These McQuaid brothers had five sisters and two brothers, Philip, the eldest of the family, and James F., of whom further.

(I) James F. McQuaid was born near Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1830, died while traveling, February 12, 1890. His education was obtained in the common schools, and in business life he became a merchant, being located in different Pennsylvania towns, among them Irwin and Beaver Falls. He afterward became a commercial traveler for a concern manufacturing hats and caps and died in this service, in the establishment of a man to whom he sold goods. He enlisted, as did his two brothers, in the Union army during the Civil War, but the company in which he was enrolled never reached the front, being discharged after they had advanced as far as Washington. He was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church, holding a place upon the session of that organization. His fraternal connections were with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Amanda Cort, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dorney) Kort (see Kort II). Children: 1. Daniel Fisher, married Etta Gundy. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, married Harvey R. Seanor. 3. Charles Edward, married Vina ——. 4. William Sprague, died aged twelve years. 5. Joseph Robert, of whom further. 6. Lucetta Plummer, married William H. Martin. 7. Edmond J. 8. Emma, married Dr. J. M. Davis. 9. Albert, died aged three years.

(II) Dr. Joseph Robert McQuaid, son of James F. and Amanda (Cort) McQuaid, was born in Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1862. After attending the public schools he entered the Greensburg Academy, completing his studies in Peirsol's Academy. Leaving school he was for four years a teacher in the public schools in different parts of Beaver county. After a course in the Military Academy of Western Pennsylvania, now a part of the University of Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated in 1890, he completed the study of medicine and in April, 1890, came to Leetsdale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he has since been a medical practitioner. His medical associations are those of the county and state, and in local affairs he has played the part demanded by good citizenship, holding the offices of school director and councilman. His fraternity is the Masonic Order. Dr. McQuaid is well regarded by his brethren in professional circles, holds the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, and has shown himself in every way a worthy addition to the Leetsdale community, estimates based upon a quarter of a century of life therein.

He married, in October, 1888, Lila, daughter of Powers Martin, of

Darlington, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Her father was sheriff of Beaver county from 1876 to 1879, and one of his sons has been either sheriff or deputy sheriff since the latter year. His eldest son, Rankin, is an attorney of ability, has been district attorney and was at one time a candidate for the bench. His eldest daughter married a Mr. Duff, an ex-treasurer of Beaver county. Children of Dr. Joseph Robert and Lila (Martin) McQuaid; Maude, Lila, DeLorme.

(The Kort (Cort) Line).

(I) Tradition says that the founder of the Kort (Cort) family in America was John Yost Kurth, who emigrated in 1758, when he was twenty-one years of age, leaving the German fatherland to avoid conscription for military service and coming to America without the consent of his family, and even secretly. Either on his voyage or shortly before or afterward he met Dr. David Marchand, of Huguenot stock, and with him resided in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, later moving to Washington county, Maryland, where there was quite a settlement of Reformed people as early as 1746, to whom the pioneer Reformed minister, M. Schlatter, ministered soon after his arrival in that year as superintendent of the German Reformed congregations in America. They married two Kemerer sisters, Margaret being the name of the wife of John Yost Kort, as his son Daniel always spelled the family name. She was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1751. Three brothers and three sisters remained east of the mountains, some of them settling in the Big Cove, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and three sisters married men surnamed Syster, Drexler and Baird. Syster was probably an ancestor of the Hon. Andrew Syster, a graduate of Marshall College, and one of the ablest of Maryland lawyers.

John Yost Kurth (Kort) located at Port Royal, near West Newton, and shortly afterwards moved to a large farm about two miles south of Adamsburg, where he and his wife resided until their deaths. He was commandant of Fort Marchand during the Indian wars, where women and children were sheltered from the savages in times of emergency. On one occasion they fled from homestead through the woods, he holding the children on a horse, his wife following on foot, in spite of a painful bruise from which she was suffering. They reached the fort in safety, their asylum being located on the Rumbaugh farm south of Grapeville, several miles from the Kort homestead. John Yost Kort died November 22, 1827, his wife's death occurring the following year, both resting in the Brush Creek Church Cemetery. He was noted throughout the neighborhood for his piety and integrity, and according to church records at Ferndorf had attained his ninetieth year, although if tombstone dates are correct he was but eighty-seven years of age.

From extracts from the Congregational Records of the Evangelical Congregation of Ferndorf, District Synod of Siegen, Province of Westphalia, in Prussia, supplemented by a letter from Frederick Loos, a descendant of a sister of John Yost Kurth, the following information of the German generations of the Cort family is gleaned: To John Kurth and

Elizabeth, his wife, of Biedenbach, was born a son—John Frederick—June 9, 1701. This son, John Frederick, son of John Kurth, of Lohe, was married in the church at Ferndorf, October 10, 1726, to Marie Gertrude, daughter of John Seltzer, church elder. To this couple the following children were born: Catherine, born in Fellinghausen, July 1, 1727; Anna Maria, February 13, 1729; Hans Henry, November 7, 1731; Maria Agnes, October 29, 1735; John Yost, November 16, 1737, of previous mention, his sponsor was John Yost Hofer, assistant judge of both parishes, Ferndorf and Crombach, his day of baptism, November 24, 1737; Anna Juliana, born April 6, 1742; Maria Catherine, born January 6, 1746. Marie Gertrude, wife of John Frederick Kurth, died in Inkernhess, April 26, 1752, aged fifty-seven years and three weeks. Juliana, daughter of John Frederick Kurth, died in Inkernhess, April 30, 1755, aged thirteen years and three weeks. This concludes all mention of the name of John Frederick Kurth in the church records.

Children of John Yost and Margaret (Kemerer) Kort: 1. Frederick, married a Miss Gunkel or Kunkle, and moved to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1850, aged eighty-two years, leaving two sons and four daughters. 2. Susanna, married Michael Kunkle, and had a large family residing in different sections of the West. 3. Catherine, married John Baughman, and had many descendants in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 4. Hanna, married John Knappenberger, and had may descendants in Westmoreland county, several of them occupying positions of trust and honor. 5. Elizabeth, married Leonard Croninger, their descendants living in the West. 6. Joseph, married a cousin, Miss Gross, and had five sons and four daughters. 7. Daniel, of whom further.

(II) Daniel Kort, son of John Yost and Margaret (Kemerer) Kort, was born at Port Royal, near West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1780, died at West Newton, May 1, 1859. After his marriage he resided with his wife on a part of the old homestead until October, 1854, when he moved to West Newton and there died. He married Elizabeth Turney or Dorney, as it was more correctly spelled, October 4, 1803, born in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1786, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Miller) Dorney. Her father was born in eastern Pennsylvania, in 1750, her mother in 1759. They moved to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and located near Hannastown, two miles northeast of Greensburg, when their daughter Elizabeth was an infant of a few weeks. He died in 1802, she in 1829, in Kittanning. The Turneys or Dorneys emigrated from Holland to eastern Pennsylvania at an early date and were doubtless of French or Huguenot stock. Daniel Dorney had four brothers, three of whom moved to Ohio, Tennessee and North Carolina at about the same time, one of their descendants being chief justice of Tennessee in 1882, many of the descendants residing in North Carolina. Daniel and Elizabeth (Dorney) Kort are buried in the cemetery on the bank of the Youghiogheny river. Their children: 1. Margaret, born July 24, 1804, married, August 5, 1824, Jacob Baughman, and

had thirteen children, one of whom, William, moved to Cass county, Iowa, and was elected a member of the state legislature. Another son, Henry, a soldier in the Union army in the Civil War, was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, dying from the effects, April 18, 1868. 2. Joseph, born November 3, 1805; married (first) September 4, 1828, Mary Skelly, born June 7, 1809, daughter of William Skelly, a soldier of the War of 1812. William Skelly married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Harmon) Byerly; he was a soldier at Fort Pitt during the Revolutionary War. Joseph Cort (as the name will hereafter be spelled) married (second) May 12, 1844, Fanny Rhodes; by his first marriage he was the father of six children, by his second, eight children. 3. Hannah, born July 25, 1807; married (first) George Byerly, (second) Samuel Zimmerman; there were seven children of her first marriage, eight of her second. 4. Jacob, born September 2, 1809, died October 13, 1855; married, June 22, 1834, Jane Mary Carson; he was a prominent Democrat, for two terms a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. 5. Simon, born November 8, 1811, died in California in March, 1907; married, December 25, 1834, Sophia Hardin; he was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church in the Rocky Mountains, was the first elder of the first congregation in Denver, Colorado, assisted in the organization of the first Presbytery and the Synod, being a number of times delegate to the general assembly; one of his daughters, Mary Lavina, was a missionary helper and teacher in the Presbyterian Mission School at Petchburi, Siam, for seventeen years, and was the authoress of several valuable books on that county. 6. Daniel, born November 1, 1813; married, May 28, 1835, Sarah Buchman, who died in January, 1894; he was a member of the Iowa state legislature, founder of the town of Zwingle, Dubuque county, in that state, and father of the Reformed Church of Zwingle. 7. Eliza, born December 5, 1815; married, May 24, 1838, John W. Marshall, and had seven children. 8. Lavina, born October 28, 1817, died in October, 1857; married, in 1840, James Marsh; they had four children. 9. Catherine, born February 13, 1820, died May 23, 1887; married, in March, 1842, Lewis Kline, who died August 15, 1892; their children were nine in number. 10. Albert, born April 15, 1822, died at Zwingle, Dubuque county, Iowa, December 18, 1898; married Maria Eisamen, born September 19, 1829, died June 23, 1907; of their ten children the first three were born in Pennsylvania, the remainder in Iowa. 11. Lucian, born April 18, 1824, died in 1908; was a minister; married, November 12, 1852, Sarah G. McCleary. 12. John, born March 5, 1826, met an accidental death, September 27, 1851, unmarried. 13. Lucetta, born October 26, 1828; married George Plummer. 14. Amanda, born June 15, 1832; married, October 11, 1853, James F. McQuaid (see McQuaid I).

SEAMAN

All efforts to find the exact locality whence the founder of the Seaman family in America came have been in vain, all evidence indicating Germany. The custodian of the division of public records of the Pennsylvania State Library, Luther R. Kelker, in

1905 wrote that the family is of Swiss origin, living in the Cantons of Aarau, Berne and Uri. Under the head, "List of Foreigners imported in the ship 'Patience and Margaret' from Rotterdam, October 25, 1748, John Govan Captain," occurs the name of "Johann Ludwick Seaman, aged twenty-six years," the founder of the family of Seaman, Seman, Sehman, Sayman, or Saymon, in America. Johann Ludwick Seaman was probably accompanied by his wife, his brother or brothers, and his sister, Anna Margueretta Seaman. There is a tradition that he was a soldier in the fatherland, Germany, having served seven years in the famous body-guard of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, which, if true, establishes the fact that the immigrant was a man of commanding stature and appearance, for history tells that that monarch sought the tallest men in all Europe for his personal guard. Although he arrived in Philadelphia in 1748 he did not apply for land in Bern township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, until 1752, and the first national census, taken in 1790, has the following concerning him: "Free males over sixteen years of age, two, free females over sixteen years of age, two, free males under sixteen years of age, one, and no free females or slaves."

He married (first) Anna Magdalena ——, (second) Catharine ——. He died December 12, 1797, aged, by his epitaph, seventy-four years, ten months, and four days. His first wife died aged seventy-four years, his second seventy years, the latter surviving him but five months. Children: Eberhart, John, of whom further, Ludwig, Michael, Jacob, Anna Margueretta, Maria Magdalena.

(II) John Seaman, son of Johann Ludwick Seaman, was born in Bern township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1753. At the age of twenty-five years he entered into marriage with Elizabeth Schlabbig, with whom he lived forty-two years. In 1729 and until 1784 he is found enrolled in the militia under Colonel Gehr, as were his brothers, Eberhart and Jacob. Whether he or they saw active service in the conflict with the British or with the Indians upon the remote frontiers in the interior of Pennsylvania is unknown. In the department of internal affairs at Harrisburg there is record that a warrant (No. 365) for 130 acres of land was issued to John Seaman on November 15, 1790, while his name appears in the tax lists of Bern township from 1785 until his death. He was a man of intelligence and good character, followed the profession of surveying, and also received an appointment from Governor Thomas McKean in 1805 as a justice of peace. In 1811 his name appears as a member of St. Michael's Church, and he, with his wife and father, sleeps in St. Michael's Cemetery. The following are the inscriptions found upon his tombstone and that of his wife:

In blessed memory of
JOHN SEAMAN

who was born the 25th of November, 1753, lived in matrimony 42 years with his wife, Elizabeth (nee Schlabbig), with whom he had five sons and 6 daughters. He died September 9, 1820, at the age of 66 years, 9 mos. and 15 days. Text: 2 Tim. 4: 7-8. Here rests Elizabeth Seaman (nee Schlabbig), wife of John Seaman. She was born July 1, 1754, and died on the 26th of October, 1824, at the age of 70 years, 3 mos. and 21 days.

Of the eleven children which the above mentions John, of whom further, Christian, Samuel, Magdalena, Maria, Christiana, Catharine, and Elizabeth are recorded.

(III) John (2) Seaman, son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Schlabbig) Seaman, was born in Bern township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1779, died near Petersville, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1868, aged eighty-nine years and eight months, and is buried by the side of his wife at Zelienople, Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was baptized by the Rev. W. Lehman, his sponsors being John Rentschler and Salome Seaman, and had the advantage of a good education. He was a superior penman, writing both German and English, and books from his hand containing rules for the solution of problems in higher mathematics as well as books relating to the study of other branches, are still in existence. He followed the profession of surveying and was appointed by the governor as a justice of the peace, there being on record a number of settlements, agreements, and other legal documents which were drawn up under his hand and official seal. For a time he was engaged in mercantile dealings at Rehrersburg, Pennsylvania, but it is said that he was too generous in extending credit to his neighbors and in endorsing their notes, so that he failed in business. On account of some financial assistance received from his father, probably about this time, a legal document was drawn up in which he renounced all rights, title, claim and interest in his father's estate, a paper on file in the records of the Berks county court at Reading, Pennsylvania. At a later period he repaid every dollar of debt which was incurred in his business misfortunes. After these events John Seaman moved to Upper Paxton, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and then to Pillow, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, but remained only a short time in either place. He then lived for about a year in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, but did not like the locality, for while wolves were still plentiful in the forests, its greatest disadvantage was that the inhabitants of the region were also rough and "wild." About 1825 he moved to Harmony, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he made his permanent home. At that period there existed at Harmony a peculiar German communistic organization known as the Harmony Society, of whom Father Rapp was then the spiritual head, and he sent for Mr. Seaman to come to Harmony. When Mr. Seaman arrived there he was employed by the Society, and later became its clerk and trusted agent, remaining so for many years, Father Rapp declaring that he never knew a more honorable man than John Seaman. In connection with this employment he still followed surveying, and was appointed justice of the peace, which office he held until 1860, prospering in his new home, finding contentment and enjoying the respect of the community. While here he wrote to his son Samuel in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, inviting his son to sell his property and to join him in the new home, urging as a reason better opportunities and better moral conditions in the community, which latter clause casts a flood of full light upon the sweetness of his character. In 1860 he left Harmony and made his home with his daughter, Lydia, wife of Francis Heckert, and there died.

He married, January 10, 1799, Catharine, daughter of John and Eva Alwein, of Bern township, Berks county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Samuel, married Anna M. Spade and had twelve children. 2. Elias, of whom further. 3. Lydia, married Francis Heckert and had eleven children. 4. Elizabeth, married (first) Philip Heckert, (second) Samuel Teets, (third) William Ruby; had two children by first marriage. 5. John. 6. Catharine, married Nicholas Miller and had six children. 7. Daniel. 8. Rachel. 9. Edward.

(IV) Elias Seaman, son of John (2) and Catharine (Alwein) Seaman, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, died in Harmony, that county. For many years he was the proprietor of a saddler's shop in Harmony and was thus engaged at his death, and at one time owned a similar establishment in Darlington township, Beaver county, moving from that place in 1836. He married Margaret Goehring, and had children: 1. William H., of whom further. 2. Elias J., died in Mississippi. 3. Joseph S., married Hannah Slater; children: Alice Grace, married James H. Hammond; Charles B., married Maggie R. Johnson; Joseph S. Jr. 4. Edwin M., married Lina Seagraves; he served in the Union army all through the struggle. 5. Francis E., married Carrie Sold. Their daughters—Alice C., married C. H. Rush; Carrie, married a Mr. Bingham.

(V) William H. Seaman, son of Elias and Margaret (Goehring) Seaman, was born in Darlington township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1835. As a youth he attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, completing his education with one term in the University of Western Pennsylvania. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in Pittsburgh, South Side, and for five years followed this as his occupation, in 1858, beginning to raise garden truck for the city markets, a business he found both healthful and profitable and in which he continued for nine years. Through the cultivation of the small plot of ground to which he was able to attend personally, he acquired a love for the soil and the freedom of outdoor life, and purchased a larger tract, fifty acres in extent, on which he reared small fruits and conducted general farming operations for a period of twenty-five years. At the expiration of this time he became a contractor in Leetsdale and Sewickley, in 1889 adding to his business lumber dealing. In 1907 he discontinued that branch in which he had first established, but is still the proprietor of a thriving lumber business, which because of its length of life is possessed of more than ordinary vigor and caters to a long list of customers, many of whom have transacted business with Mr. Seaman since his early days as a lumber merchant. As a Republican Mr. Seaman has held many local political offices, among them those of burgess, assessor, school director, township commissioner, and was elected (1914) justice of the peace. He was appointed to the first named office by the court when Leetsdale entered the class of boroughs, and is still active in local affairs, although not to the extent that he enjoyed in his youth. For more than fifty years he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, about thirty-five years of that time serving as elder, and for the past thirty-four years has

officiated as superintendent of the Sunday school, in all of his relations with church life displaying the qualities of steadfastness and reliability that have won him success and prosperity in secular fields of endeavor. He has twice served as delegate to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

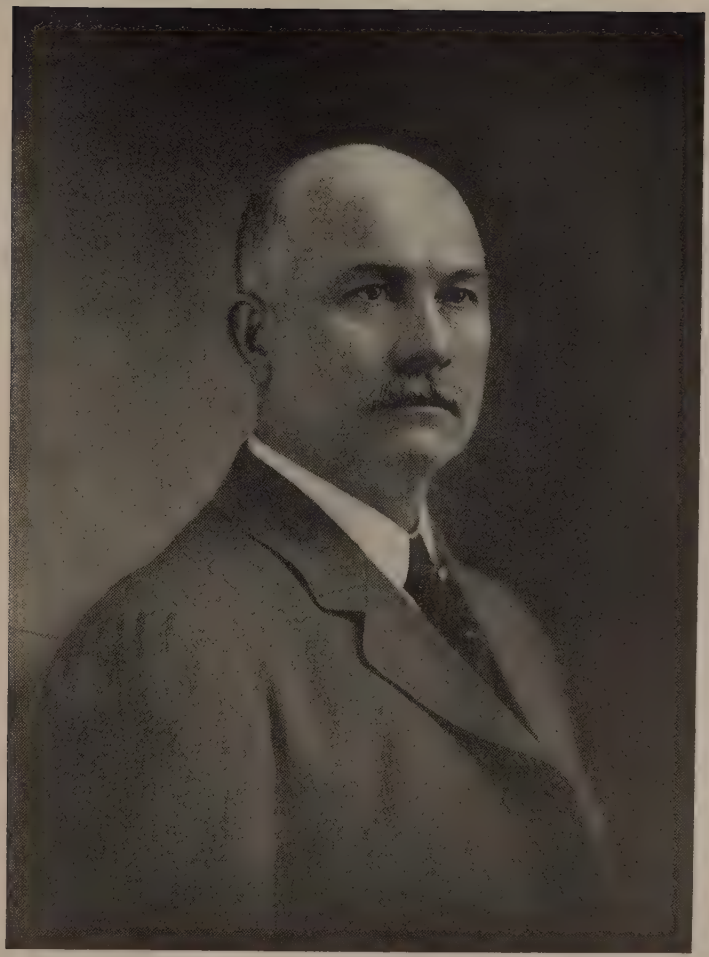
He married, in 1856, Henrietta Cunningham, of Pittsburgh, South Side, Pennsylvania. Their children: 1. S. Andrew, married Anna M. Crees, and has nine children. 2. Thomas G., married Genevieve Beebont, and resides in Avalon, Pennsylvania. 3. William H., died aged eight years. 4. Sidney, deceased. 5. Mary, married Lawrence N. Davis, and has four children. 6. George M., married Ollie Lynn; two children, one deceased. 7. Charlotte, married John A. Moore, and has three children.

SEVIN

In the first generation of whom authentic record is obtainable, the German line of the French family of Sevin is allied with Swiss blood through the marriage of George V. Sevin and Elizabeth Shultheis. They were the parents of children: David F., John G., Jacob, Karl, Magdalena, George V., of whom further.

(II) George V. (2) Sevin, son of George V. (1) and Elizabeth (Shultheis) Sevin, was born in Grossniedesheim, Frankenthal, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, December 31, 1821, died in Sewickley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1893. He was reared to manhood in his native land, and after completing his studies learned the trade of mason and stonecutter. He became a musician of some note, being possessed of talent and temperament, playing several instruments in a graceful and accomplished manner. For six years he was a musician in the Fifth Regiment of the German army, and in July, 1849, immigrated to the United States, settling in Economy township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he was teacher in a German school for fourteen years, for part of that time training a brass band organized in the locality. In 1865 he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty-two acres in Sewickley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he took up his residence the following year, there, in addition to his agricultural occupation, dealing in lumber and operating a saw mill, activities he conducted until his death. He and his family were members of the German Evangelical Protestant Church. He married, in 1851, Rachel, daughter of John and Margaretha (Honig) Schaffer, her parents both natives of Wuerttemberg, Germany. She died December 25, 1907. George V. and Rachel were the parents of: David F., John G., Henry, Joseph C., of whom further; William, Margaret Jane.

(III) Joseph C. Sevin, son of George V. (2) and Rachel (Schaffer) Sevin, was born April 27, 1863. He was educated in Sewickley township, attending the public schools, but was unable to gratify his desires in advanced education, early entering upon a man's work. Until 1902 he farmed and operated a saw mill, although his personal attention during this time was given mainly to lumber dealing, and in the latter year he moved to Leetsdale, in 1905 entering the plumbing and hardware businesses, his firm first transacting business as Sommerville, Cook & Company, later becoming



Jos. C. Sevin

Cook & Sevin, as it now continues. Their business is a large and prosperous one, the partners working in harmony for the advancement of its welfare and securing excellent results from their joint efforts. Mr. Sevin is a Democrat in national issues, but locally acts independently, taking a deep interest in public affairs. In Sewickley he held numerous offices, and at the present time (1914) is burgess of Leetsdale, ably discharging the duties of that position. He affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of the World, and was formerly a member of the Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Sevin married, March 11, 1902, Molly Bender, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and has children: Elsie Fredericka, George Henry, Olive Marie.

STEVENSON

Charles H. Stevenson is a member of a family which, originally of Irish and Scotch stock, has been for a number of generations associated with the western part of Pennsylvania, and has for as long a time maintained the best traditions of rural life in America, being on both sides of the house hard working, intelligent and frugal people, and in consequence prosperous and able to take part adequately in the affairs of the community.

(I) Levi Stevenson, the great-grandfather of Squire Stevenson, was a native of Ireland, a Presbyterian who, migrating to the United States, came to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he was one of the earliest settlers. A pioneer in the county, he reclaimed from the wilderness a farm in Finley township, where he passed the remainder of his life and finally met his death.

(II) John Stevenson, son of Levi Stevenson, was born, lived and died in Finley township and became a conspicuous figure in the community. Tall and raw-boned, he was an indefatigable worker and possessed of a keen business sense, so that his affairs uniformly prospered, and he came to be a man of substance and possessed of so large a tract of land that he was able to leave a large farm to each of his six sons. He was also the owner of three mills, one at Clinton, Pennsylvania, one at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, and a large one at Moon, Allegheny county in the same state. The business which he did at these mills was of such volume that he was obliged to keep four teams of horses continually on the road hauling flour into Pittsburgh. He married Jane Hooper, of Irish descent and a native of Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Samuel, a miller living near Moon Post Office, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 2. John, also a miller living at Frankfort Springs, Pennsylvania. 3. Philip H., a farmer and extensive fruit grower and wool buyer of Moon township. 4. Alexander, of Moon township, who died as a young man. 5. Levi, of whom further. 6. Andrew, a farmer of Frankfort Springs, Beaver county. 7. Sarah, later Mrs. James Montgomery, of Hookstown, Pennsylvania. 8. Elizabeth, deceased.

(III) Levi (2) Stevenson, fifth son of John and Jane (Hooper)

Stevenson, was born in Finley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1825, and there grew up to manhood. He inherited his father's mill at Clinton, Pennsylvania, and operated the same for a period of about four years, when he sold his property and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in his native township. On this place he engaged in the production of wool on a large scale, keeping a herd of as many as six hundred sheep. He was an energetic man, and possessed of perfect health until forty-four years of age, when he was seized with a fatal attack of erysipelas fever. He married Jane Scott, the second of the four children of David and Jane (Ferguson) Scott, of Scottsville, Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1836. Her father, a tall slender man of unusual ability, who became prominent in the community, was of Irish descent, her mother of Scotch, and the ancestors of both were early settlers in Beaver county and owners of extensive tracts of land which they farmed on a large scale. Mr. Scott continued this industry and also owned and operated a tannery near West Economy, Pennsylvania. After the death of his first wife, the mother of our subject, he married again, and of this union there were two children. Mrs. Stevenson was the only daughter of the six children born to Mr. Scott, her own brothers being, David, a successful farmer of Economy, Pennsylvania, who also owned and operated a ferry across the Ohio river; Robert, a farmer of Hopewell township; Anderson, of the same residence and occupation. Mrs. Stevenson survived her husband, whose early death had left her with a family of young children, and by her wise management she kept her family united and in comfortable circumstances. In the year 1891 they moved to Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, and there lived until Mrs. Stevenson's death in October, 1903. To Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson were born the following children: 1. Allen B., a graduate of Westminster College in 1883; admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1887; practiced as attorney at Coraopolis and later at Braddock, Pennsylvania; married Eliza Wilson; died in 1911. 2. Arminda, later Mrs. William Onstott, of Moon township, and since his death a resident of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary W., later married Mr. R. C. Craft, a newspaper man of Chicago, Illinois. 4. Charles H., of whom further. 5. Lillie A., who lives unmarried in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 6. Sarah J., now resides in Coraopolis with her sister Lillie A.

(IV) Charles H. Stevenson, fourth child of Levi (2) and Jane (Scott) Stevenson, was born August 26, 1861, in Finley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of Moon township, in the same county, and at the age of sixteen years left his studies to help his mother run the farm, which she had directed since the death of Mr. Stevenson Sr., when Charles H. was but eight years old. He continued the work of running the home farm for thirteen years, or until he was twenty-nine years of age. In 1891 the entire family removed to Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, and here Mr. Stevenson became associated with the real estate firm of Reed B. Coyle & Company. This connection was continued until the failure

of his health four years later, when he removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania, and there purchased a fruit farm and vineyard which he operated for a period of six years. His returning health encouraged him to return to Coraopolis, and he here engaged in the real estate business which he has conducted ever since. Mr. Stevenson has not confined his activities to his personal and business interests, however. On the contrary he has continually given of his time and energies to the affairs of the community, and taken an active part in politics. Up to the year 1898 he was a member of the Democratic party, but in that year transferred his allegiance to the principles and policies of Theodore Roosevelt, and joined the great following which was gathering around that striking personality. Mr. Stevenson still calls himself a "Roosevelt man." In 1904 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and served for five years, or until 1911, when he was re-elected for a further term of six years. This office is responsible for the sobriquet of "Squire," by which he is known throughout the region. Besides the office of justice of the peace, he has also served a term as member of the city council. How widespread and various are his interests may be seen from the fact that besides the manifold duties involved in the offices and positions of trust just recounted, he serves as a director in the Coraopolis Savings and Trust Company. Since the year 1902 Mr. Stevenson's office has been situated at No. 1008 Fourth avenue, Coraopolis, and his commodious home stands at No. 1022 State avenue in the same town.

Mr. Stevenson married, December 29, 1890, Margaret Dickson, a daughter of James and Mary (Hamilton) Dickson, of Neville Island, Pennsylvania, where she was born. Mrs. Stevenson's parents are both dead. To Mr. Stevenson and his wife have been born four children, as follows: 1. Byron, who died at the age of six months. 2. Charles Howard, born in 1893, now a student at the Allegheny College. 3. Dickson, who died at the age of five years. 4. Mary L., born in 1898, now living with her parents at their home on State avenue. Mr. Stevenson and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

DONALDSON

The Donaldsons of Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, descend from David and Elizabeth (Morrison) Donaldson, who were both born in Ireland, coming to the United States in early life and locating at Baltimore, Maryland, where he owned land and slaves. Later he closed out his eastern interests and moved to Western Pennsylvania, locating in Allegheny county at Library, where he purchased a farm of 150 acres. This he partly cleared and there erected a log house, long since destroyed. Both he and his wife were active members of the Bethel Church, he an official of the congregation. He died on his farm in 1864, his widow surviving him many years, living to be ninety-three years of age. Children: David, of further mention; Patience, married Henry Potter, and died in Pittsburgh, aged ninety years; Henry, lived on the Allegheny county homestead, where he died aged sixty-two years; Mary,

married William Miller, whom she survives, a resident of Clifton, Pennsylvania; William, now a resident of Los Angeles, aged seventy years.

(II) Dr. David (2) Donaldson, eldest son of David (1) and Elizabeth (Morrison) Donaldson, was born in 1819, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died in the same county in 1882. He was educated in the public schools, then read medicine, entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M.D. He married and began practice in Haneytown, West Virginia. He also practiced in Clifton, Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, and in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, continuing in the latter town from 1869 until his death. He was one of the early physicians of that section, a man of learning and skill, highly respected and honored. He was a Republican, held local offices, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and with his first wife is buried in Bethel church yard.

Dr. Donaldson married (first) Eleanor Boyce, born in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died in 1871, daughter of John Boyce, born in the North of Ireland, who settled in South Fayette township, owning a farm there on which Boyce Station now stands. He was a large land owner, living to be ninety-three years of age. He and his wife were members of the Bethany Presbyterian Church. John Boyce had children: Robert, deceased; Margaret, died unmarried; John M., now living at Boyce Station, retired; Eleanor, married Dr. David Donaldson, who married (second) Mrs. Sophia (Carter) Hays, who yet survives him. Children of Dr. David Donaldson by his first wife, Eleanor Boyce: John Boyce, a physician of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, died in 1912; Elizabeth, died in infancy; Annie L., now a school teacher of South Carolina; Ulysses L., of further mention; Luella, died in infancy; Robert, now residing in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; Harry, now residing in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania.

(III) Ulysses L. Donaldson, son of Dr. David (2) and Eleanor (Boyce) Donaldson, was born near Clifton, Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1857. He was educated in the public schools, and early entered railroad employ. He passed through the usual grades of service, finally winning a seat on the right hand side of the cab, continuing as engineer until 1905, when he retired from the business to which so many of his years had been devoted. On leaving the railroad in 1905 he established a real estate and fire insurance business in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, which has been a very successful one. He represents seven of the leading fire insurance companies and while his business is mostly local it is large in volume and well conducted. He is an ex-director of the First National Bank, has served as town councilman and is now filling his second term as president of the council. He is a member of Continental Lodge, No. 544, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Cyrus Chapter, No. 280, Royal Arch Masons. In political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Donaldson married, in 1884, Capitola Gilmore, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of David and Sarah Gilmore. Children: 1. Jessie, married Harry E. Pollott, and resides in Bridgeville; children:

David Henry and Capitola. 2. Sarah, a high school teacher in Pensacola, Florida. 3. David Ulysses, a resident of Bridgeville, foreman of the Nut and Bolt Works; he married Edna Campbell, and has a daughter, Jane. 4. James, a civil engineer, residing at home.

SCATCHARD

Joseph B. Scatchard, a native of Yorkshire, England, came to America in 1840, where he pursued his calling of manufacturing woolen goods. He established a mill for this purpose at Germantown, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Joe. B. Scatchard Sons, and this is still in existence and is operated by his direct descendants. He and his three sons were the original operators. He married Bettie ——.

(II) Joseph B. (2) Scatchard, son of Joseph B. (1) and Bettie Scatchard, was born in Yorkshire, England, and received his education in that country. When he was old enough to enter business life, his father gave him a position in the woolen mill he operated, and he was identified with this interest until his death. He married Annie Ladley, born in Philadelphia, a daughter of Thomas Ladley, born in Lancastershire, England, located in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1842, was a farmer all the active years of his life, and died in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Scatchard had two sons and two daughters.

(III) Dr. Edward Harris Scatchard, son of Joseph B. (2) and Annie (Ladley) Scatchard, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1876. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Germantown, and he then attended the Central High School of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894. Shortly afterward he was appointed a member of the United States Geological Survey in the West, and was busy in this capacity for a period of three years. Having decided to follow the profession of medicine as his life work he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, and was graduated from this institution in the class of 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, Philadelphia, until 1910, then established himself in the general practice of medicine at Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In political matters he is a Republican, and he is a member of the County and State Homeopathic societies, the Alpha Sigma Medical Fraternity and the Workmen of the World.

RAINBOW

The founder of the American branch of the Rainbow family was of English birth, his wife, who accompanied him to his new home, being a native of Ireland.

(I) John Rainbow, born in England, came to the United States about 1822, located at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later became a merchant and the owner of a saw and grist mill. He and his brother-in-law owned a mill at Crows Run, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Rainbow afterward moved to New Brighton, Beaver county, his home being on the present

site of the Masonic Temple. In his new home he operated a grist mill and conducted dealings in feed, then became a hardware merchant and still later the proprietor of a general store, finally engaging in the sale of flour and feed. He was twice married, Marshall being the family name of his first wife, Mitchell that of his second. His first wife was one of a family of eleven, among the others being: Jane, John, Thomas, Mary, Eliza, Esther, Samuel, at one time judge of Butler county, and Thomas M., a well-known criminal lawyer of Pittsburgh. Among the children of the first marriage of John Rainbow was Frederick Lee, named in honor of his uncle, Sir Frederick Lee Rainbow, of England.

(II) Frederick Lee Rainbow, son of John Rainbow, was born in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1842. He was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents in Brownsdale, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and until he was fifteen years of age attended the public schools of Butler county, in 1857 going to Pittsburgh and becoming a clerk in a store. He was constantly striving to improve upon his meagre education and to such good effect were his efforts directed that he was able to accept a position as bookkeeper in a bank. Here, with more leisure, he made rapid strides and after two years accepted the professorship of bookkeeping in Duff's Business College, a practical and efficient institution of high standing. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was twice offered the rank of adjutant, once of a Pennsylvania regiment and again of a New York regiment, but declined both honors to enlist as a private, his reason being that his knowledge of military affairs and tactics was so slight as to render him useless in commanding troops. His stand on this question was one that did him great credit, for to refuse such high rank could not have been easy, inasmuch as the only other path leading to such elevation held far more opportunities for an unmarked grave than for the adjutant's sword. He was wounded several times during his military career, never in a disabling manner, and experienced some of the hardest fighting of the war. In the first engagement in which his company participated, sixty-two members followed their captain into battle, and when roll was called after the conflict it was found that none had escaped unscathed and that only seven had survived to answer to their names. The first sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and the captain were among the killed and disabled. After re-enlistment Mr. Rainbow was appointed captain of Company F, Eighty-sixth New York Regiment, which was supplemented by some new recruits, and held that rank until his honorable discharge, June 27, 1865. His original company was Company E, Seventieth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and at the close of the war he was in command of Company F, Eighty-sixth Regiment, New York Infantry. He fought in all the battles engaging the Army of the Potomac with the exception of Antietam, his regiment being in General Hooker's division. Through the ties of battle General Hooker had formed an attachment for that division and termed it "My Old Division," the members thereof returning his affection in full

measure, fighting like men possessed under his leadership. Captain Rainbow was offered a place upon the staff of General Hooker when that courageous leader departed upon his Tennessee campaign, but excused himself on the plea that he could not leave his company. At the establishment of the peace that followed those four bloody years, Captain Rainbow, once more a civilian, returned to Pennsylvania and for a short time engaged in the oil business, then re-entering the service of the Mechanics' National Bank of Pittsburgh. He became identified with contracting in an unusual manner, having signed the bond of a contractor performing some work for the city. The contractor could not complete the operation through lack of funds; and rather than forfeit his bond Mr. Rainbow assumed the contract and carried it to a successful completion. Thus introduced to a profitable occupation he followed it for sometime, later adding to his activities grain, feed, and flour dealings, conducting both lines with prosperous success. In 1873 he became a traveling salesman in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, continuing in this service until 1909, when he retired to his home in Fair Oaks, which he purchased in September, 1876, and where he has resided since October, 1883. He holds membership in Post No. 259, Grand Army of the Republic, known in Grand Army circles as the "Kid-Glove Post," and the Veteran Legion. Mr. Rainbow has lived an exceedingly active life, performed valiant service for his country, and has created a business career filled with success and prosperity.

Mr. Rainbow married (first) May 5, 1866, Jennie Wiley, of Washington, Pennsylvania. She died in 1871, leaving three children: Marshall D., William B. H., Esther P. Mr. Rainbow married (second) 1873, Sarah Coulson, who bore him six children: Bertha M., Walter P., Abner H., Frederick L., Spencer G., Raymond G.

CHANTLER

The American progenitor of this family was James Chantler, who was born in England and emigrated to America with his wife and family early in the nineteenth century. He made his home in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in business as a shoe dealer until his death. He married Ann Burgess, also a native of England.

(II) Thomas Chantler, son of James and Ann (Burgess) Chantler, was born in England, and died in Indianapolis, Indiana. He was educated in the public schools, then assisted his father in the latter's business, and was a shoe dealer all his life. It was his desire to enlist at the outbreak of the Civil War, but he was disbarred by reason of physical disability. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and active in the administration of its affairs. He married Mary Cooper, also of English birth, and they had three daughters and three sons. Mrs. Chantler was a daughter of Samuel and Eliza Cooper, who came from England to America at an early day, and located at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was a steel roller.

(III) Dr. Israel Burgess Chantler, son of Thomas and Mary (Cooper)

Chantler, was born at Saxonburg, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1852. He received his elementary education in the public schools, and he was graduated from Fry's and the Park Academy, and then matriculated at the Hahnemann College, in Philadelphia, in the class of 1873. He commenced the active practice of his profession in association with Dr. L. H. Willard, of Allegheny City, and removed to Sewickley in 1875, where he now has a large and lucrative practice. He specializes in Electro-Therapeutics. He is a member of the County and State Medical associations; the American Institute of Homeopathy, and others of a similar nature; Knights of Pythias; Knights of the Maccabees; Improved Order of Heptasophs; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For many years Dr. Chantler has served as school director and is now secretary of this body, as well as a member. He is a strong Republican. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Chantler married, in 1890, Anna W. Staub, of Rochester, Pennsylvania, and they have had children: Helen, Lewis, Mary, and two others who died young.

RITCHEY

This is a German family whose American life dates from the arrival in this country of Abraham Ritchey, a native of Germany, who upon his arrival settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in the Colonial army in the Revolution, and fought for his newly adopted country until its independence was gained. He married and had children, two of whom were John, who died aged one hundred and three years, and William, of whom further.

(II) William Ritchey, son of Abraham Ritchey, was born east of the Appalachians, later coming to Allegheny county, and died aged ninety-two years. He joined General Anthony Wayne in his campaign against the Indians, and in this service passed through many thrilling adventures and death-fraught escapades, camping at Logstown. When the more warlike of the western tribes had been subdued he engaged in farming, and married Mary, daughter of Colonel A. Greg Pinkerton, of Revolutionary fame, his wife dying aged ninety-eight years. Longevity was a family trait, the Colonel's death occurring when he had attained the wonderful age of one hundred and five years. William Ritchey and his wife were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity, one of these being Andrew J. G., of whom further. William Ritchey was a nephew of a colonel in the Revolutionary army.

(III) Andrew J. G. Ritchey, son of William and Mary (Pinkerton) Ritchey, was born in Pennsylvania in 1824, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1911. After growing to man's estate he became a carpenter and farmer, after his marriage moving to Sewickley and there engaging in contracting operations. During his long lifetime that place saw marvelous growth, land in that locality increasing in value during that time from a few dollars an acre to a sum in some cases reaching five figures. At the time of the Civil War he enlisted in Battery H, Independent Artillery, most

of his time of service being spent in the defence of the National Capitol, although his battery was at one time sent to the support of the troops before Richmond. During his entire term of enlistment he was a member of Battery H, Independent Artillery. When peace was declared Mr. Ritchey returned to his home and resumed his interrupted occupation. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was for forty years a class leader in its organization. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest men in the Sewickley Valley, and a reliable authority upon local historical subjects, a strong and retentive memory serving him to the day of his death. He married, in 1849, Mahala Holdsinger, who died in 1903. Mr. Ritchey is buried in the Sewickley Cemetery. Children of Andrew J. G. and Mahala Ritchey: Sylvester C., of whom further; William O., deceased; Amos S.; Mary A., married a Mr. Murphy, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; Robert John, of whom further; Annie W., married a Mr. Scott, of Conway; J. Newton.

(IV) Sylvester C. Ritchey, son of Andrew J. G. and Mahala (Holdsinger) Ritchey, was born in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1850. After attending the public schools of Ohio township and Sewickley he entered Professor Anderson's private school, whence he was graduated in 1871, completing his studies by a course in the Iron City Business College. For twelve years after leaving this latter institution he was engaged as clerk by Chamberlain & Company, in 1883 becoming identified with the grocery business in Sewickley, his store being on the corner of Broad and Beaver avenues. His business operations have been eminently successful, and he has also conducted profitable dealings in real estate, in which he is still interested. He was one of the organizers in 1884 of the Sewickley Building and Loan Association, being made treasurer in 1886, an office of which he is the present incumbent, having held it continuously since he first entered upon its duties. He is also a director of the First National Bank. Politics have ever claimed a large share of his attention and although he has adhered to independent action, his sympathies are Republican. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor, his religious views coinciding with those of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ritchey's establishment is one of the leading stores of the city, and he caters to a generous patronage.

Mr. Ritchey married, in 1881, Elizabeth Douglas, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They have children: 1. Ethel, married B. Scott McFarland, of Sewickley, Pennsylvania. 2. Margaret, married Charles E. Martin, an attorney of Pittsburgh, and resides in Sewickley. 3. Douglas, a senior in the Sewickley High School.

(IV) Robert John Ritchey, son of Andrew J. G. and Mahala (Holdsinger) Ritchey, was born in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1861. He was educated in the public schools. He apprenticed himself to the painter's trade, and after becoming skilled therein for two years was employed as a journeyman. He then contracted for five years, in 1888 becom-

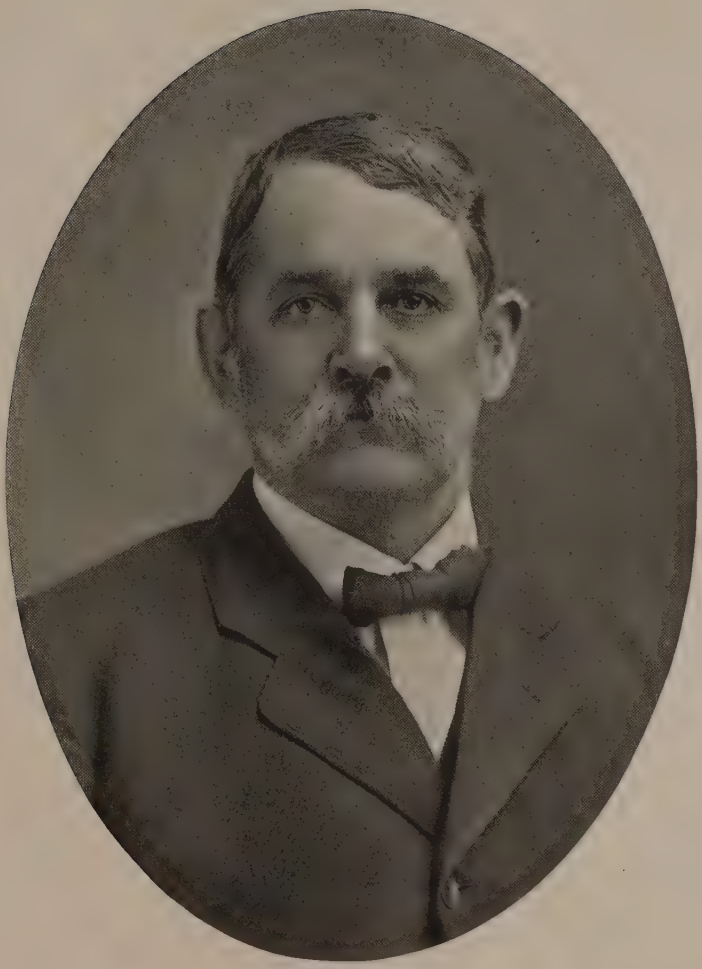
ing a fireman on the Fort Wayne Railroad, four years later being admitted to the rank of engineer. From 1892 to 1901 he served the Fort Wayne Railroad in this capacity, in the latter year abandoning his hazardous calling for his former occupation, and since then has engaged in contracting. His reputation as a thorough and careful workman is known throughout the locality, and in the season there is great demand for his services. He married, in August, 1882, Susan Cook, of Sewickley. They are the parents of one son, Reynolds Douglas, of whom further. Mr. Ritchey and his wife affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias.

(V) Reynolds Douglas Ritchey, son of Robert John and Susan (Cook) Ritchey, was born in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1883. He was educated in the public schools of the place of his birth, and when nineteen years of age accepted a position in the offices of the Pressed Steel Car Company, where he remained for one year. He then learned the plumber's trade and for six years followed that as his occupation, at the expiration of that time entering the employ of J. W. Marlott & Son, undertakers, being connected with that firm for seven years. Since 1910 Mr. Ritchey has been engaged in the undertaking business in Sewickley independently, and as one of the younger of the business men of the place is well regarded by his associates. He fraternizes with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Richey married, June 3, 1908, Winnie Christian Fadely, of Steubenville, Ohio, and has one son, Robert J.

BREWER

Reuben Brewer, a prominent citizen of Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was born in that town September 28, 1852. His father, Washington Brewer, came from the eastern part of the state, beyond the Allegheny mountains, while still a young man, and settled first in Beaver county and later in Sewickley in Allegheny county. Here he took up farming as his occupation and reared a large family of children. He was a member of the Independent Methodist Episcopal Church. Washington Brewer married Sarah Buckley, a daughter of John and Kate Buckley, her father being an early settler in Beaver county, where also she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley were the parents of five children, as follows: William; John; Benjamin, who died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Margaret; Sarah, wife of Washington Brewer. To Mr. and Mrs. Washington Brewer were born eight children, as follows: John, died young; James, deceased; Reuben, of whom further; Jane; Elizabeth, deceased; Nancy, deceased; Nanny, now Mrs. David Merriman; Emma, now Mrs. Thomas Forest, of Avalon, Pennsylvania. Mr. Brewer died December 29, 1874. Mrs. Brewer died in the year 1898.

Reuben Brewer was reared in the place of his birth, studying in the local public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years. He then learned the trade of painter and has continued to follow that occupation, residing in the meanwhile in his native place up to the present time.



Reuben Brewer

For several years he has taken contracts for painting and has now a flourishing business, employing as high as thirty-five men. Mr. Brewer's activity is not limited to his personal business, however. On the contrary, he takes a keen interest in local public affairs and politics generally, and plays a prominent part in the political and social life of the community. Though a member of the Republican party, Mr. Brewer's political creed is his own. He is essentially the independent, forming his own opinions and moulding his actions upon them without reference to partisan dictation. He has certainly been most successful in convincing his fellow citizens of his ability and disinterestedness, for they have retained him as a member of the city council, an office which he has filled to their great satisfaction throughout the long period of twenty-five years, and is still holding at the present time. Besides his public service, Mr. Brewer is active in the social life of the town and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, which order he entered in 1872, and of which he was the treasurer for several years.

Mr. Brewer married, in 1880, Elizabeth Ward, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have been born seven children, as follows: Bertha; Charlotta; Saphronia, now Mrs. Robert Thompson; Harrison Morton, a farmer of Mercer county, Pennsylvania; Mamie; Eurith; Chester, deceased at the age of seven years.

JOHNSON

Eleazer Johnson, born in England, emigrated to the United States in 1748 and settled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland about midway between Salisbury and Snow Hill. Not long after his arrival in this country he married Elsie Shepherd.

(II) Shepherd Johnson, son of Eleazer and Elsie (Shepherd) Johnson, was born in Maryland. In 1825 he removed with the younger members of his family from Salisbury, Maryland, to Hamilton county, Ohio. He married, in Maryland, Sally Christopher.

(III) Henry Johnson, son of Shepherd and Sally (Christopher) Johnson, was born in Salisbury, Maryland. He was very young when his parents removed to Ohio, and he was then engaged in farming operations and in addition to this carried on a coopering business, making lard kegs for the pork packers of Cincinnati. He sold his farm and business in 1844, removing to the city of Cincinnati, where he established himself in the grocery business, in which, however, he was unsuccessful. He married, December 15, 1833, Ara, who died in 1849, daughter of John Conger, of Hamilton, Ohio, and a granddaughter of Moses Conger. Moses Conger was born in Salem, New Jersey, and in early manhood removed to Kentucky, where he became one of the pioneer settlers of Mason county. On several occasions he was one of the volunteers who were called upon to cross the river and fight the Indians north of the Ohio river. He was a soldier in General Wayne's army, and was present at the defeat of the united tribes of Indians at Maumee Rapids, August 20, 1794. Pleased with the country, he removed with his family to a tract of land which embraced the limits of Spring Grove

Cemetery, Cincinnati. His wife is buried near the present site of the Cincinnati College. In 1806 Mr. Conger removed to Green township, Hamilton county, Ohio.

(IV) William Mount Johnson, M.D., son of Henry and Ara (Conger) Johnson, was born in Green township, Hamilton county, Ohio, September 10, 1835. He was nine years of age when his parents removed from their farm to the city of Cincinnati, and at a very early age he was compelled to leave school in order to lend his assistance in the support of the family. While he was still attending school his spare hours were spent in working as a painter, and later he obtained a position in a printing office. He had fully determined to make the medical profession his life work, and as a means to this end he was a diligent attendant at the night schools. In 1855 he commenced the actual study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. William Mount, of Cumminsville, Cincinnati, and the following year matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio. March 1, 1859, he was awarded his degree as Doctor of Medicine. While yet a student he was appointed as assistant physician to the Lick Run Lunatic Asylum, now known as Long View Asylum. He located in Woodcock borough, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1859, and formed an association with Dr. A. Logan, with whom he remained in partnership for a period of eleven years. In 1884 he removed to Venango borough, purchasing the beautiful residence of the late John H. Culbertson, and has since that time resided there. He has large interests in oil enterprises. Dr. Johnson has been active in the interests of the Republican party, and has served as secretary of the school board of Woodcock borough for twelve years. His fraternal affiliations consist of membership in the following organizations: Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Johnson married, August 6, 1867, Jennie J. Burchard (see Burchard II). Children: William Mount, born January 29, 1870; Cyrus Victor, see forward; Henry Valentine, twin of Cyrus Victor, born February 14, 1873; Carl Burchard, born March 6, 1877.

(V) Hon. Cyrus Victor Johnson, son of Dr. William Mount and Jennie J. (Burchard) Johnson, was born in Woodcock borough, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1873. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of his native county, after which he attended Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. For a period of three years he was engaged in teaching school. He then read law with the Hon. Frank J. Thomas and Thomas Roddy, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1900. His activity in the public affairs of his section of the country had attracted attention, and he was elected to the office of district attorney in 1902, and served a term of three years. In 1907 he served as chairman of the Republican County Committee. Two years later he was elected as a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected to this office in 1911, his popularity being amply demonstrated. One trait, which has been of material assistance not alone in his career as a

lawyer but also in that of a statesman, is his absolute reliability. It is conceded by all that his word is as good as his bond. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Commission of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. He is associated in various capacities with a large number of organizations, some of which are: Crawford Lodge, No. 734, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Covenant Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons, Meadville, Pennsylvania; North Western Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar; Zem Zem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Erie, Pennsylvania; Meadville Lodge, No. 219, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Iroquois Boating and Fishing Club; Taylor Hose Company. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Meadville.

Mr. Johnson married, May 7, 1901, Anna Mary, born June 2, 1872, daughter of Alonzo W. and Charlotte (George) Spaulding (see Spaulding VIII). They have one daughter: Charlotte Gertrude, born February 7, 1904.

(The Burchard Line.)

This branch of the Burchard family is descended from John Burchard, who was born in county Kent, England, from whence he emigrated to America. He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1635.

(I) James Burchard was a resident of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, from whence he removed with his family, 1813, to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and settled in what is now Cambridge township. Mr. Burchard died in 1852. He married Lucy Gillette, who died in 1847. Children (probably not all are here mentioned): John K., Virgil, Lucy, Hannah S., Worthy, Lydia O., Darius D., Cyrus, Levi G., Adeline F.

(II) Cyrus Burchard, son of James and Lucy (Gillette) Burchard, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, with the other members of his family. He married Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel and Griselda (Hammond) Clark, granddaughter of James Clark, and of William Hammond. James Clark, who was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, was descended from the Clarks of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and he settled in Crawford county, near Meadville in 1800, removing in 1804 to Woodcock township, where he followed his calling of wheelwrighting. William Hammond came from Milton, Pennsylvania, and settled in Woodcock township in 1796, where he was appointed a justice of the peace by the governor of Pennsylvania, and served in this office many years. Mr. and Mrs. Burchard had a large family of children, among whom was Jennie J., who married Dr. William Mount Johnson (see Johnson IV).

(The Spaulding Line.)

The name Spalding appears as a patronymic quite early in English history. It was derived from the town of Spalding, in Lincolnshire, England, but how the name originated is a matter of conjecture, possibly from the tribal name Spaldas, which may have been left by the Romans when

they abandoned the country in 600 A. D. The name Spalding was very early introduced and extensively used in England and Scotland, but whether the families descended from a common ancestor cannot be stated. The spelling of the name is uniformly the same, Spalding, and the given names, with the exception of one or two in the Maryland branch, are common to all the families both in this country and in Great Britain. The family in England bore arms, the prevailing colors being the same, which would suggest a common origin. The letter "u" in the name, making it Spaulding, was first introduced in America in the wills of some of the children of the emigrant ancestor. Nothing can be told of his English history, although the tradition is that he came from Lincolnshire.

The first known authentic record of the Spalding family in America appears in a Virginia state document (senate report) entitled "Virginia Colonial Records," published in 1874, and includes an account of the Virginia colony. In 1607 the first emigrants to successfully form a permanent colony landed in Virginia. For twelve years after its settlement the colony was ruled by laws written in blood, the colonists suffering an extremity of distress too horrible to be described. Of the thousand who had been sent to Virginia at great cost, not one in twenty was alive when, April, 1619, Sir George Yeardley arrived. The prosperity of Virginia commenced from this time, when it received as a commonwealth the freedom to make laws for itself. The first meeting was held July 30, 1619, more than a year before the "Mayflower" with the Pilgrims left the harbor of Southampton. Conclusive evidence proves that Edward Spalding came over from England with Sir George Yeardley in 1619, or about that time. Documentary evidence proved that he was fully established with his family in the Virginia colony in 1623, as his name appears in "Virginia Colonial Records" previously alluded to, in the "lists of the Living and Dead in Virginia, February 10, 1623," under the caption of "Attorney James Citie and within the corporation thereof" is to be found in "List of the Living," "Edward Spalding, uxor Spalding, puer Spalding, puella Spalding;" and again in the same list, under the caption "more at Elizabeth Citie," "Edmund Spalden."

(I) Edward Spalding, referred to above, went to Massachusetts and joined that colony, but the exact date of his arrival there is not on record. He was made a freeman at Braintree, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640, and was one of the proprietors of Newfield, selectman and surveyor of highways. In 1664 special mention is made of his fine orchards. His death occurred February 26, 1670. He married (first) Margaret ——, who died at Braintree in 1640; (second) Rachel ——. Children by first marriage: John, Edward, Grace; children by second marriage: Benjamin, Joseph, Dinah, Andrew.

(II) Andrew Spaulding, youngest son of Edward and Rachel Spalding, was born November 19, 1652, died May 5, 1713. He succeeded by will to the paternal estate, and was a deacon of the church at the time of his death. He married, April 30, 1674, Hannah, who died January 21, 1730,

daughter of Henry Jefes. Children: Hannah, Andrew, Henry, John, see forward; Rachel, William, Jonathan, Benonia, Mary.

(III) John Spaulding, son of Andrew and Hannah (Jefes) Spaulding, was born at Chelmsford, August 20, 1682, died in the same town, March 7, 1760. He succeeded to the old homestead, and was engaged in farming and stock raising. He married, April 22, 1704, Mary Barnett. Children: Jonathan, Mary, Hannah, Samson, see forward; Job, Mary, John, Lot.

(IV) Rev. Samson Spaulding, son of John and Mary (Barnett) Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, June 7, 1711, died at Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, December 15, 1796. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1732, ordained to the ministry, November 23, 1737, and was pastor of the church at Tewkesbury. He married, February 12, 1740, Mehitable Hunt, who died March 3, 1807, at the age of eighty-six years: Children: Mary, Mehitable, Hannah, Samson, Jonathan, see forward; Mehitable, John, Hannah, Anna, John, Sarah.

(V) Jonathan Spaulding son of Rev. Samson and Mehitable (Hunt) Spaulding, was born in Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, September 15, 1747, died in Wilton, New Hampshire, September 30, 1832. At the age of twenty-eight years he enlisted in Captain Brown's company of minute-men, participated in the Concord fight and assisted in driving the British back to Boston, April 19, 1775. In May, 1775, he removed to Hollis, New Hampshire, and settled there, purchasing the farm of Lemuel Leeman. He was a miller by trade, and also owned and operated a saw mill. He removed to Wilton, New Hampshire, in 1794. Jonathan Spaulding married, February 11, 1771, Mary Marshall, and had children: Jonathan, see forward: Abiel, Abiel, Mary, Ann, Asaph, Hannah, Loamini, Achsah, Samson, Mehitable, John, Lucinda.

(VI) Jonathan (2) Spaulding, son of Jonathan (1) and Mary (Marshall) Spaulding, was born in 1772, died in 1855, and is buried at Keepville, Erie county, Pennsylvania. It is not known positively whether his birth occurred in Massachusetts or Vermont, but the probability is that it was in the former state. During the War of 1812 he was in active service. He was the first settler within the bounds of Conneaut township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, coming there with his wife and several children in 1795 no doubt from New Hampshire. Several other children were born in Conneaut township. He married Margaret Stontz, and had eight children, among them being: Joseph, see forward; David, born in 1802; John, 1806; George, 1816.

(VII) Joseph Spaulding, son of Jonathan (2) and Margaret (Stontz) Spaulding, was born in Vermont, and came to Conneaut township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, when he was a young man. He and his wife settled in Oil Creek township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and there spent the remainder of their days. He married Anna, daughter of Royal Kennedy, who was born in Connecticut and served in the War of 1812, and whose father was one of the first settlers of Conneaut township. Chil-

dren: Emily, Granville, Lavina, Armitta, Alonzo W., see forward; Sidney S.

(VIII) Alonzo W. Spaulding, son of Joseph and Anna (Kennedy) Spaulding, was born in Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1844, died December 28, 1905. When he was one year of age his parents removed to Oil Creek township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and he lived there until 1867, after which he removed to Venango borough and there engaged in mercantile business. He removed to Woodcock in 1872, settling on a farm and becoming occupied with the breeding of short-horned Durham cattle, in which he was very successful as well as with his farming interests. As a supporter of the Republican party he was of considerable influence in local politics, and he was a member of the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Edinboro, Pennsylvania. Mr. Spaulding married, October 11, 1864, Charlotte, daughter of William and Mary (Neeb) George, and granddaughter of David George, who was born in Wales and was one of the first settlers in Woodcock township. Children: William J.; Anna Mary, born June 2, 1872, married Hon. Cyrus Victor Johnson (see Johnson V); Lee; Raymond.

KEISTER

Upon coming to America from Strassburg, Germany, that land having long been the family home, George Philip Keister in 1768 settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, ten years later moving to Westmoreland county, where he purchased about three hundred and fifty acres of land from the heirs of William Penn. He erected a log home on these premises, and gradually cleared it of its growth of timber, there passing his remaining years. He is buried in the Denmark Manor Cemetery, a monument being reared upon his grave in 1913 by his many descendants. He married, among his sons being Daniel, of whom further.

(II) Daniel Keister, son of George Philip Keister, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, died in that place. He grew to manhood on the paternal farm, as a young man purchasing a nearby tract and there conducting farming until his death. He is buried in the Murraysville Cemetery. He married and had children: 1. James, a wagon-maker, died unmarried in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 2. John, died unmarried, a teacher, crippled for the greater part of his life. 3. Deborah, married Henry Weister, and died in Westmoreland county. 4. Anna, married Charles Weister, and died in Westmoreland county. 5. Philip, a wagon and plow manufacturer, died in Ottumwa, Iowa. 6. David, of whom further.

(III) David Keister, son of Daniel Keister, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, died in 1890. He was reared and educated in his native county, owning and cultivating a part of the old Keister homestead after his marriage in that place. He finished clearing that property and placed it in excellent condition for cultivation, also im-

proving it by the erection of new and modern frame buildings. Late in life he bought a portion of the Lauffer estate, there made his home and died. His widow moved to Jeannette, Pennsylvania, and there lives at the present time, aged eighty-seven years. He was a Republican in political faith, and with his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church, in the organization of which he was an elder. He married Margaret, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1827, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Detar) Lauffer, her parents among the early residents of Westmoreland county. Both were members of the German Reformed Church, her father the owner of a small farm in Penn township, on which he operated a mill. Children of Christian and Elizabeth Lauffer: 1. Mary, married John Wigle, and died in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 2. Simon, a foundryman, resides in Irwin, Pennsylvania. 3. Margaret, of previous mention, married David Keister. 4. Elizabeth, married Joseph Martin, and lives in Jeannette, Pennsylvania. 5. ——, married George Ehrharte, and died near Washington, District of Columbia. Children of David and Margaret (Lauffer) Keister: 1. John, a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. 2. James, died unmarried in Ottumwa, Iowa, about 1872. 3. Henry, lives retired in St. Edward, Nebraska. 4. Simon, lives on the home farm. 5. Annie Margaret, married S. K. Hoey, deceased, and resides in Jeannette, Pennsylvania. 6. William Edgar, a dealer in lumber and coal in Essex, Iowa. 7. Aber D., of whom further. 8. Calvin E., lives in Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. 9. Elizabeth J., married John F. Mull, and resides in Jeannette, Pennsylvania. 10. Ulysses Grant, killed in an accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1904. 11. Charles I., chief clerk of court in Westmoreland county, lives in Jeannette, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Aber D. Keister, son of David and Margaret (Lauffer) Keister, was born in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1858, and was there educated in the public schools. He was engaged in farming after he completed his education until he was twenty-three years of age, and for thirteen and a half years he was employed in the iron mills of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. In this city he owned a one-third interest in the Chisholm Heating and Plumbing Company and was active in its management for one year and a half. In 1895 he moved to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, establishing a plumbing and heating concern, and has there been engaged independently since that time, the twenty years of continuance of his business having witnessed a gratifying expansion and the upbuilding of a generous patronage. Mr. Keister's other business interests are as a director of the Carnegie National Bank, the Anchor Building and Loan Association, and the Masonic Hall Association. He is a member of the Protected Home Circle, and in the Masonic Order belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 652, Free and Accepted Masons, and Cyrus Chapter, No. 280, Royal Arch Masons. He is an Independent in political action, and he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder.

Mr. Keister married, December 25, 1879, Alice M. Good, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry and Anna (Ashbaugh) Good, her parents both living in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, he aged ninety years, she aged eighty-eight years. Henry Good was at one time a miller, later pursuing agricultural operations, at the present time holding title to a farm in Westmoreland county, a part of the old Keister grant. His life has been of the most exemplary character, his vigorous old age due to the cleanliness of his youthful habits and the uprightness of his moral code. He and his wife were married April 2, 1846, their sixty-eight years of married life having been filled with the most satisfying companionship, love for each other, and pride in their children. Children of Henry and Anna (Ashbaugh) Good: 1. John, killed in the battle of Hatcher's Run, Virginia. 2. Mary, married Lebbeus Brinker, and resides in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 3. Israel, a merchant of Export, Pennsylvania. 4. Alice M., of previous mention, married Aber D. Keister. 5. William J., lives on the home farm. Aber D. and Alice M. (Good) Keister are the parents of: 1. Mabel, lives at home, unmarried. 2. Henry Raymond, died aged sixteen years. 3. Frank, died aged sixteen years. 4. Alice, died in infancy. 5. Allen A., born in 1894. 6. Alvin G., twin of Allen A.

HANNA

Massachusetts gave to Ohio this branch of the Hanna family, whence latter state business called John B. Hanna, a native of Ohio, to Pennsylvania, his present home in that commonwealth.

(I) James Hanna, born in Massachusetts, was an early settler of Jefferson county, Ohio, where he owned and cultivated lands. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, possessing considerable local fame, and with his wife belonged to the Union Church. He married and was the father of two children: 1. John R., of whom further. 2. Sarah, married John Stonebreaker, and died in Jefferson county, Ohio.

(II) John R. Hanna, son of James Hanna, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1803, died in Cross Creek township, that county. He grew to manhood in the place of his birth, and after his marriage settled near Steubenville, where he rented and cultivated land until his death. In the war with Mexico he bore an active part, enlisting at its beginning and serving to the close. With his wife he was a member of the Union Church, and as the candidate of the Democratic party was frequently placed in public office, a service to which he devoted himself faithfully and ably. He married Sarah Malloy, born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1805, there died, daughter of John Malloy. He was born in the north of Ireland and when a young man came to the United States, settling in Jefferson county, Ohio, where he married a Miss Reed, a native of Massachusetts, both dying in Ohio. John Molloy was the father of: 1. John, a riverman, died unmarried in Jefferson county, Ohio. 2. James, a riverman, died in Jefferson county, Ohio. 3. William, a farmer, died in Jefferson county. 4. Sarah, of previous mention, married John R. Hanna. 5. Margaret, married a

Mr. Ball, and died in Jefferson county. 6. Abbie, married John Myers, and died in Jefferson county. Children of John R. and Sarah (Malloy) Hanna: 1. Franklin, died aged thirteen years. 2. Sarah Jane, married (first) Maddison Abrams, (second) Wesley Scott, now lives (1914) aged eighty-two years, in Winterville, Ohio. 3. Daniel M., lives retired in Wellsville, Ohio. 4. John B., of whom further. 5. William, died in boyhood. 6. Eliza, died in girlhood. 7. Maria, lives unmarried in Steubenville, Ohio. 8. Margaret, died aged seventeen years. 9. George P., a farmer of Mingo Junction, Ohio. 10. Sarah Lena, married John Slee, and lives in Steubenville, Ohio.

(III) John B. Hanna, son of John R. and Sarah (Malloy) Hanna, was born near Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, December 29, 1836. He lived on the home farm until war between the states broke out, passing his youth in attendance at the schools of Island Creek township. On August 14, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Ninety-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and passed three years in the Union service, being engaged in the battles of Perrysville, Chickamauga, Resaca and Mission Ridge, also participating in the siege of Atlanta and was in Sherman's army in its "march to the sea." During some light firing at Big Shanty, Georgia, Mr. Hanna was wounded in the right thigh, that being the only accident he suffered during his term of enlistment. The war over, he entered the machine department of the plant of Jones & Laughlin in Pittsburgh, about 1878 moving to Carnegie and establishing in the grocery business on Main street, where he was located for about sixteen years, the proprietor of a successful business. For six years he lived retired, at the end of which time he and one of his sons opened a store of the same nature, a line in which they remained for three years, then disposing of their property. In 1908, on the Republican ticket, Mr. Hanna was elected tax collector for the borough of Carnegie for a term of three years, a period which was extended during his incumbency of the office to five years, a change effected through an amendment to the borough constitution. Failing eyesight, however, made it inadvisable for Mr. Hanna to serve out his term, and his resignation was accepted at the end of his fourth year. His other public service has been as a member of the borough council, a position he held for nine years, during which time, as during his term as collector of taxes, he labored diligently and with definite accomplishment. He is a charter member of Zeno Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the possessor of a watch charm presented him by his fellow members as a token of regard and esteem. Through his military service he also holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Hanna married, June 3, 1868, Caroline M. Parrish, born in Mingo, Jefferson county, Ohio, January 6, 1846, daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Lloyd) Parrish, her father a native of Coshocton county, her mother born in Jefferson county, Ohio, her parents settling in Jefferson county after their marriage, where he was a farmer and where they both died. Stephen was a son of William and Sarah Parrish, who were among the early settlers of Coshocton county, Ohio, William Parrish serving in the American army

during the War of 1812, fighting in the battle of New Orleans. Nancy was a daughter of John Lloyd, who married a Miss Miller, and settled early in Jefferson county, Ohio. John Lloyd was likewise an American soldier in the second war with Great Britain, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. Children of Stephen and Nancy (Lloyd) Parrish: 1. Mary, married Thomas Stroud, and died in Jefferson county, Ohio. 2. Sarah, married Jonathan Gould, and died in Jefferson county, Ohio. 3. Joseph, enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, contracting eye trouble, was discharged after two years service for disability. 4. Catherine, married B. Smith, a soldier in the Union army who was killed at the battle of Perrysville, Kentucky. 5. Nancy, died in girlhood. 6. John, died in infancy. 7. William, died aged ten years. 8. Rhoda, married Benjamin Maud, and died in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1913. 9. Samuel, a paperhanger and painter, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 10. Caroline M., of previous mention, only surviving child of Stephen and Nancy (Lloyd) Parrish, married John B. Hanna. Children of John B. and Caroline M. (Parrish) Hanna: 1. Almeda, died in infancy. 2. William, died aged five years. 3. Foster L., a piano salesman of Crafton, Pennsylvania; married May Walters, and has one son, John B.; Foster L. Hanna was a member of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard, and saw service in the Spanish-American War, the third generation of his family to respond to the call for defenders for his country's flag. 4. Leila, died aged seven years. 5. Mary, married Paul Chapman, and has one daughter, Mary Louise; their home is with her father. 6. Margaret, twin of Mary, died aged five years.

NESBIT

A son of Ireland, John Nesbit at an early date immigrated to America, founding his line of the family in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, settling near Oakdale. At his arrival his land was heavily wooded, the virgin forest practically untouched. Upon this timber land and its accompanying undergrowth his axe made heavy inroads, and in time he owned a large area of good farm land, where he lived until his death. He married and had children, among them David E., of whom further.

(II) David E. Nesbit, son of John Nesbit, was born near Oakdale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died in the same county. After attaining man's estate he bought two hundred acres of land in Moon township, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring at the greatly advanced age of ninety-one years. He was a Republican in politics, and with his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church at Carnot, of which he was for many years an elder. He married Mary E. Ewing, born near Ewing's Mills on Montour creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who died about 1857, he remaining a widower until his death. They were the parents of but one son, William E., of whom further.

(III) William E. Nesbit, son of David E. and Mary E. (Ewing) Nesbit, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died

in Coraopolis, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1900. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and after his marriage there brought his wife, living in that place for many years. He retired from active life in 1890, taking up his residence in Coraopolis, and there passed his remaining years. He held the same position in the Presbyterian Church as had his father, that of elder, his wife also holding membership in that church. He married Jane R. McFadden, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, died about 1905, daughter of Thomas and Jane McFadden, her father of Scotch and her mother of Irish birth and parentage. Both came to the United States unmarried, his home being in Pittsburgh, hers in Burgettstown, Pennsylvania, after their marriage residing in Pittsburgh. He was the owner of a grocery store and was appointed the first wharfmaster of Pittsburgh, also being among the first ice dealers of that city, cutting his ice near the headwaters of the rivers, storing it in his ice-houses on their banks, and in warm weather shipping it down to the market. Of the many children of Thomas McFadden but one is living at the present time (1914) James A., of Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Children of William E. and Jane R. (McFadden) Nesbit: 1. Frank R., of whom further. 2. Thomas, engaged in the express business in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 3. Agnes, married A. B. Scott, and died in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 4. William, died in childhood. 5. James, a potter, lives in Minerva, Ohio.

(IV) Frank R. Nesbit, son of William E. and Jane R. (McFadden) Nesbit, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1859. After attending the public schools he completed his studies in the Sewickley Academy. For nineteen years he was successfully identified with real estate and insurance dealings in Coraopolis, and was then appointed one of the board of subordinate county assessors in Allegheny county, an office he holds to the present time by virtue of his third appointment. He is a county official in whom the greatest reliance and confidence is placed, serving well and ably in the position he now holds. His political party has ever been the Republican, in whose ranks he is an earnest worker, and with his wife he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Nesbit married, October 26, 1880, Jennie Jamison, born in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh, North Side), Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Christina Jamison, both of her parents deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit are the parents of: 1. Addison, solicitor for R. G. Dun & Company. 2. E. Earle, a carpenter, resides at home. 3. W. Clyde, a bank employee, lives at home. 4. Christina, died aged fifteen years. 5. F. Russel, a clerk, employed in Pittsburgh.

FIGLEY

The Figley family came to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century, and has been actively identified with its agricultural and business interests since that time.

(I) William Figley, born in Germany, was in his early youth when he came to this country, and settled in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he became a farmer and extensive land owner, and

where his death occurred. He married Margaret ——, also born in Germany and died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: William, a farmer, died in Independence township, Beaver county; John, died in Raccoon township, Beaver county; Jacob, a farmer, died on the homestead; Zachariah, of whom further; Daniel, a farmer of Hopewell township; Margaret, married Joseph Holmes, had twelve children, and died in West Virginia; Sarah, married John Baker, and died in Beaver county; Hannah, married John McIlhenney, and died in Beaver county.

(II) Zachariah Figley, son of William and Margaret Figley, was born in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, died in Moon township, in the same county, in 1908. He grew up in Hopewell township, and after his marriage he settled in Moon township, where he purchased one hundred and six acres of land, on which he erected a log cabin, gradually cleared the land for farming purposes, and made many improvements. He was a Democrat, and held a number of local public offices, and the family attended the Presbyterian Church. He married Susanna Kennedy, born in Independence township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1835, died in Moon township in 1902. They had children: Jennie, married Henry Miller, and died in Woodlawn, Pennsylvania; John, a carpenter, lives at Monaca, Beaver county; Zachariah J., of whom further; William, killed by a runaway horse at the age of twenty-five years; Emeline, married Brunton Davis, and lives in Monaca; Alice, married John Potter, lives at Monaca; Mary, twin of Alice, married John Ewing, and died at Monaca; Herman, who is a glass worker, lives in Monaca.

(III) Zachariah J. Figley, son of Zachariah and Susanna (Kennedy) Figley, was born in Moon township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1865. His early years were spent on the homestead farm, and he was educated in the public schools in the vicinity of his home. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, a calling he followed until 1906, when he established himself in the general contracting business at Coraopolis, where he had resided since 1901. He makes a specialty of cement and concrete work, and has a large patronage from the surrounding country. He constantly employs from ten to twenty men, and manages his business affairs in a most capable manner. In political matters he is an Independent, and he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church. In 1912 he erected for himself a fine residence at No. 1212 Hiland avenue, and he resides there now, his wife presiding over the beautiful home with lavish hospitality. She is an excellent aid to her husband, assisting him to plan his work. Mr. Figley married, August 20, 1897, Laura B. Morrow, born in Independence township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1873, a daughter of William M. and Melvina J. (Twyford) Morrow, and they have had children: Paul Morrow, born January 20, 1899, died in August, 1907; Harry Zachariah, born October 20, 1901.

Alexander Morrow, grandfather of Mrs. Laura B. (Morrow) Figley, is of Scotch-Irish descent, and was an early settler in Beaver county, where

Harold W. Means

he was a farmer, in Independence township, and was very wealthy at the time of his death, being the owner of fourteen farms. He married Jane Creighton and had several children.

William M. Morrow, son of Alexander and Jane (Creighton) Morrow, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1850, and has been a farmer all his life. He removed to Independence township, where he has one of the finest and best equipped farms in that section of the country, it being provided with all the most improved forms of machinery to lighten farm labor. He married Melvina J. Twyford, born in Tyler county, West Virginia, January 23, 1852, and they have had children: Laura B., mentioned above as the wife of Mr. Figley; Sarah A., married J. S. Miller, and lives in Beaver county; Alexander P., a farmer, married Effie Holmes, and lives on the homestead; William W., a carpenter, married Mary Knopf, and lives in Coraopolis; Seth W., married Lizzie Cook, and died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Mary J., married Howard Hamilton, and lives in Coraopolis; Alda P., married Ralph L. Craig, a merchant; Harry E., lives on a farm owned by his father; two died unnamed.

Henry Twyford, grandfather of Mrs. Figley, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and married, when he was young, Jane Wilson, and removed to Tyler county, West Virginia, where he bought a tract of land of one hundred and eighty acres. This was heavily wooded, and he acquired considerable wealth from the sale of the timber, in addition to following his trade of coopering. He was the owner of a fine home at the time of his death. Jane (Wilson) Twyford died young, and her husband married a second time.

MEANOR

The name of Meanor is one which has been known in this country for many years, and it has always been accorded honorable mention, whether its bearers were in the industrial, financial or professional life.

(I) Samuel Meanor was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer, and spent his entire life with the exception of the time he was in active service in the army. He married and had a family.

(II) David Christopher Meanor, son of Samuel Meanor, was also born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage he settled near Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was a contracting plasterer. He is still active in his business. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and of the Royal Arcanum. He married (first) Elizabeth Henderson, born in Tarentum, died in 1888; he married (second) Elizabeth Dunston, and is now living in Pittsburgh. Children, all by first marriage: Lucretia, married Ollie Deems, and lives in Washington county, Pennsylvania; Harold Henderson, of further mention; Robert and David, who died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Harold Henderson Meanor, only living son of David Christopher and Elizabeth (Henderson) Meanor, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1884. He received his preparatory education in East

Liberty Academy, then matriculated at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served his interneship in the Allegheny General Hospital, and was then appointed for service in the Reineman Maternity Hospital, where he remained one year. In 1908 he came to Coraopolis, Allegheny county, where he has been in practice since that time. At first he was associated in his practice with Dr. Conkle, but since the death of Dr. Conkle in 1911 he has been practicing alone. His practice is a general one, and in addition to it he is surgeon at the Sewickley Hospital. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, Coraopolis Medical Society, State Medical Association, American Medical Association, Leucocyte Masonic Medical Society, and fraternally to Phi Chi Medical fraternity, at college; Sunset Country Club; Coraopolis Lodge, No. 674, Free and Accepted Masons; Zebubel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious matters a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Meanor married, in 1909, Mary Margaret Baker, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Hannah Baker, and they have one child, Harold Henderson Jr., fifteen months old.

BERGMAN

This family came from Germany many years ago and its members have been residents of Pennsylvania since their arrival here. Probably the earlier generations of the family lived in a mountainous section of Germany, and took their name from the locality in which they lived, the literal translation of Bergman being "hill man," or "mountain man." They have proved themselves valuable citizens.

(I) Andrew Bergman was born in Hanover, Prussia, and was educated in his native land. He was a young man when he came to this country, poor, but ambitious and energetic. For a time he lived in the city of Pittsburgh, later becoming a farmer in Butler county, Pennsylvania. Still later he removed to Economy township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married Barbara Dombart, born September 24, 1822, who came to America a year after her marriage, November 12, 1845. They had children: John E., deceased; George; Simon; John E., of further mention; William; Henry; Harmon; Golhart, killed on the railroad. The family belonged to the Lutheran Church. John H. Dombart, father of Mrs. Bergman, was the first of his family to come to the United States from Germany, and arrived here in 1840. His father, John Dombart, followed in 1846 with the other members of the family. Two years later they walked from Baltimore to Pittsburgh. In 1865 John H. Dombart purchased land in Adams township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, Joseph Dhingler now residing on this place. Mr. Dombart married (first) ——, who died in Germany; he married (second) Sophia Shingler. Children: John S., John H., Margaret, Barbara, who married Mr. Bergman. By his second marriage he had: Simon.

(II) John E. Bergman, son of Andrew and Barbara (Dombart) Berg-

man, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1856. He was educated in his native county, and at a suitable age was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. This he followed for a number of years, and located in Leetsdale, Allegheny county, in 1887. About 1900 he branched out into the real estate and insurance business and has been eminently successful in this line of enterprise. At various times he has been elected to fill the offices of tax collector, constable and school director, but has on each occasion declined the honor. Mr. Bergman married, in 1875, Rachel Ann Tolbert, of Economy township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Catherine (Neely) Tolbert, he born in Economy township, she born in Scotland; granddaughter of John and Rebecca (Neely) Neely. John Neely was born in Ireland, and came to this country in his youth. He surveyed all of this section of Pennsylvania, was a justice of the peace many years, and was actively identified with agricultural interests. He had charge of the "Muster Roll," of local soldiers, and was considered the peacemaker among the Economites. He was the one who smoothed over matters when there was a general dissension among the members, and ever after the society sent him wine and cake at Christmas time. Mr. and Mrs. Bergman had children: Anna Delma, Alice Aleta Matilda, Arthur Dart, Alvin Floyd.

POELLOT

The Poellot family, well-known in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and now represented in Bridgeville by George Washington Poellot, descended from an ancient family of Germany. The founder of this branch in the United States was J. Henry Poellot, son of John Poellot, a wagonmaker, of Nuremberg, Germany, a well-to-do and prosperous man, owning his own shops. The house in which he lived and reared his family was built of stone in 1432 and is yet standing. John Poellot had children; 1. Tobias, a stove finisher, working in a Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, foundry, dying in that city. 2. Peter, a wagonmaker, also died in Pittsburgh. 3. Mrs. Kate (Poellot) Murrer, died in Germany. 4. Mrs. Barbara (Poellot) Dauphin, died in Germany in the autumn of 1913. 5. J. Henry, of further mention.

(II) J. Henry Poellot, son of John Poellot, was born in Nuremberg, Germany, about 1828. In 1848 he came to the United States with his brothers, Tobias and Peter. The brothers located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the East Liberty district, J. Henry working for the Harrisons at wagonmaking, a trade which he had learned in Germany with his father. About 1852 he moved to Clifton in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, and there started a wagonmaking shop for himself. He remained in business at Clifton until 1859, then removed to Bridgeville in the same county and engaged in the same business. He continued wagonmaking until 1888, then formed with his sons, George Washington and William H., the hardware firm of H. Poellot & Sons. He remained at the head of this firm until his death in 1908. He was a man of good business ability, upright and honorable in all his dealings, a reliable merchant and a man highly

respected. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church for eighteen years until his death, and served a long time as school director. He was a supporter of the Democratic party until about twenty years previous to his death, then became an ardent Prohibitionist.

He married Louisa Trax, daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Gass) Trax, the former born in Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine, one of the strongest fortresses of the German Empire, an important commercial centre, annexed to France by Louis XIV. in 1681, but restored to the German Empire as a result of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71. Elizabeth Gass was born in Basel, Switzerland, coming to the United States when a child of twelve years with her parents, they settling in Manchester, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Louis Trax came alone to the United States, settling first on a farm then owned by Judge Wilkins, now the site of Homewood Cemetery. He then rented a farm, later purchasing one hundred acres at what is now Library, remodeling the log house which still stands on his property, this having been built by John Murray in 1806, with an additional frame house, which he erected. Fourteen children were born on the Judge Wilkins farm. These children were: John, Jacob, William, Louis, Daniel, George, Fred, Eliza, Louisa, married J. Henry Poellot, of further mention; Ann, Amelia, Henrietta, Sarah, David. The living are: William, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Daniel, of Missouri; Fred, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; Amelia, Mrs. Hultz, of Castle Shannon, Pennsylvania; Sarah, Mrs. Sheets, of Library, Pennsylvania; Henrietta, Mrs. Philips, of Library, Pennsylvania.

Louisa, wife of J. Henry Poellot, was born on the old Wilkins farm and spent her life there and at her father's own farm. She was married near Library in Snowden township at the old McKnight farm; she died in Bridgeville. She was the mother of ten children: 1. John L., now a general merchant of Clifton, Pennsylvania. 2. William H., now a partner with his brother, George W. 3. George Washington, of further mention. 4. Eliza, died at seven years of age. 5. Mary B., resides in Bridgeville. 6. Henrietta, died at three years of age. 7. Louisa A., married Samuel A. Patton; resides in Bridgeville. 8. Walter T., of Denver, Colorado. 9. Nellie, residing with her sister, Mary B. 10. Cordelia, died at seven years of age.

(III) George Washington Poellot, son of J. Henry and Louisa (Trax) Poellot, was born in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Bridgeville, and after finishing his school years became a blacksmith, working when a young man with his father, doing the iron work on the wagons built by the older Poellot. In 1888 he joined with his father and brother, William H., in organizing the firm of Henry Poellot & Sons, hardware merchants. This firm continued until 1908, when on the death of their father, the boys became the owners, continuing business as Henry Poellot's Sons. The business is a prosperous one, the store on Washington avenue being well stocked with general hardware, garden and farm machinery and tools, etc.,

theirs the oldest hardware business in Bridgeville. In 1903 George W. Poellot was one of the organizers of the First National Bank and was elected its first president, an office he yet fills most acceptably to his board of directors and the depositors of the bank. He is also a member of the firm of Poellot & Bowman, of Bridgeville, and interested in the general welfare of his community. He is an Independent in politics, was one of the first auditors of the borough and for thirty-five years has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, serving as trustee for twenty-five years. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Mr. Poellot married, April 7, 1881, Margaret Alexander, born in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Mary (Nesbit) Alexander. Children: 1. Thomas Alexander, died in childhood. 2. Edith M., married Origen K. Bingham, of Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania; children: Margaret Jane and Mary Louise. 3. Mary, died in childhood.

DUSHANE

Maryland was the home of four brothers bearing the name Dushane who came at an early date to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and it was of one of these brothers that Isaac, grandfather of Isaac N. Dushane, was a son. Isaac Dushane was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, there growing to manhood and becoming the owner of about two hundred and fifty acres of land, clearing, improving and cultivating the greater part of it, and there dying. He and his wife both held membership in the United Presbyterian Church. He was the father of: 1. Andrew, a blacksmith, died in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 2. Joseph S., of whom further. 3. Fannie, married Isaac Luther, and died in Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 4. Rachel, married Ensign Henderson, and died in Bolivar, Pennsylvania. 5. Sarah, died unmarried in Bolivar, Pennsylvania. 6. Nancy Jane, married a Mr. McCreary, and died in Colorado.

(II) Joseph S. Dushane, son of Isaac Dushane, was born in Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1823, died in Louisiana in the month of February, 1862. He was reared and educated in his native county, there marrying, later moving to Louisiana, where in partnership with three brothers-in-law, he purchased nineteen hundred acres of timber land. With capital contributed by all four partners a sash and door factory and general saw-mill was erected, and in 1857 the enterprise was in full swing, twelve families having been taken from Pittsburgh to form a small colony and to operate the mill, as well as to bring the lumber in from the woods. The project had developed into a paying proposition when the war between the states broke out, and the property was seized by Confederate soldiers in the name of the new government and its owners were compelled to operate the mill without remuneration for the benefit of the Confederacy. Necessity and fear of violence caused the owners to comply with this command and the products of the mill and factory were seized by the soldiers until a detachment of Union troops, under the command of Colonel Malloy,

routed the Confederate guard, and burned the entire establishment to the ground. This was done, not because of unfriendliness to the owners, but to prevent its use by the southern leaders in furnishing them with material with which to continue the war. This act totally ruined the partners financially, but the worst of their difficulties had not yet been experienced, for after the northern force had left the locality they were taken prisoners and placed in close confinement. Contriving to escape from their prison, they lay for days in a swamp, where Mr. Dushane contracted a severe and deadly fever, from which he died in February, 1862. It was while he was ill with his fatal fever that his second wife, Emily (Glover) Dushane, displayed uxorial affection and fidelity, as well as physical courage, of unmatched fineness and beauty. Her husband lay upon his couch, which was to be his death-bed, when some Confederate soldiers came to recapture him and to take him back to prison. His wife, keeping her constant vigil at his side, raised a gun that was standing near and threatened, with quiet earnestness, to shoot the first man who placed a hand upon her husband. None dared to test her courage, and a few days later death removed him from all further earthly care and persecution. After his burial his widow and her children set out upon the trip north, traveling three hundred and fifty-five miles to the Union lines in an ox-cart, where transportation arrangements were quickly made for them and they were forwarded to Pittsburgh, when she became housekeeper for an uncle whose home was in Wheeling, West Virginia. Here she lived for seven years, afterward marrying John Melrose, dying in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, in 1911.

Joseph S. Dushane married (first) a Miss Riddle, (second) Emily Glover, born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, about 1838, died in 1911, daughter of James and Janet (Shearer) Glover, her parents natives of Edinburgh, Scotland. James and Janet Glover were married in their native land and came to the United States about 1832, the sailing vessel in which they came consuming about ninety days in making the voyage. They made their home in Bolivar, Pennsylvania, and it was here that James Glover manufactured the first fire-brick made in the United States, after a process that he invented. This business he commercialized to a high degree, prospering exceedingly, and owned establishments at Apollo, Pennsylvania; Mount Savage, Maryland; on the present site of Highland Station, Pennsylvania, and another at Wampum, Pennsylvania. At the age of seventy years he was possessed of considerable wealth, but at his death in Pittsburgh, in 1885, when he had attained the wonderful age of ninety-six years, always remarkable but doubly so considering the activity of his life, his fortune had dwindled until it was little more than a modest competence. He survived his first wife, and married (second) a widow, Mrs. Lucinda Bittner, his death preceding hers. He was a Democrat in politics, and a life-long member of the United Presbyterian Church. Children of James and Janet (Shearer) Glover: 1. John, a physician, died in Missouri. 2. Cornelius, a stationary engineer, resides in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. 3. Robert, an engineer, died in Pittsburgh in 1912. 4. Agnes, married William Carson,

deceased, and lives in Missouri. 5. Clemma, died unmarried. 6. Emily, of previous mention, married Joseph Dushane. 7. Mary Jane, married Dr. Patterson, and lives near Homewood, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Children of first marriage of Joseph Dushane: 1. Louis, a blacksmith, lives retired in Toledo, Ohio. 2. Robert, a railroad conductor, lives in Altoona, Pennsylvania. Children of second marriage of Joseph Dushane: 3. Frank, died in infancy. 4. James. 5. Isaac N., of whom further. 6. Nettie, died in Pittsburgh in childhood. Emily (Glover) Dushane, by her marriage with John Melrose, had one daughter, Maggie, married Thomas Jones, and now resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

(III) Isaac N., son of Joseph S. and Emily (Glover) Dushane, was born in Catahoula county, Louisiana, May 24, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in young manhood learning the carpenter's trade and pursuing the same for five years in Carnegie. In 1890 the present prosperous partnership of Dushane & Lewis, general contractors, was formed, Harry Lewis and Mr. Dushane comprising the firm, and for the past quarter of a century it has been among the leading concerns of its kind in the locality, holding a reputation of wide renown and constantly fulfilling contracts in Carnegie and vicinity. The Republican party has heretofore claimed Mr. Dushane's hearty allegiance, but he is now independent of any party affiliations, having served for eight years as a member of the Carnegie council. His fraternity is the Masonic Order, in which he belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 544, Free and Accepted Masons, while with his wife he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Dushane married, in May, 1884, Maggie, born in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of Robert and Ellen (Murphy) Miller, her parents immigrating to the United States when she was a child of two years, her mother deceased, her father a resident of Provo, Utah. Children of Isaac N. and Maggie (Miller) Dushane: 1. Frank Howard, a clerk, lives at home. 2. Cora Mabel, married Wesley Beadling, and resides in West Newton, Pennsylvania. 3. Stella Emma, died in 1910, just prior to her twenty-first birthday. 4. Leroy, a bricklayer, lives at home. 5. Glen Helen, lives at home. 6. Robert J. 7. Joseph W. 8. Raymond N. 9. Kirk L. 10. Margaret 11. Clair P.

LEBERMAN

The Leberman family of Pennsylvania has been resident in this country for three generations during which time they have been prominently identified with the business, social and public life of the communities in which they have resided, and have always done their duty as good and interested citizens.

(I) Jacob Leberman, the American progenitor of this branch of the Leberman family, was born in Germany in 1819, died in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1891. When he was in early manhood his father died, and his mother having married a second time, young Leberman decided to seek his fortune in America. He was the first member of his family to come to the United States, and

having located in Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, he formed a connection with one of the coal mining companies there, and had charge of their carpentering work. About twenty years later, he, with his brother, Rev. L. D. Leberman whom he met in Mercer, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, removed to Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. The Rev. L. D. Leberman became the pastor of the German Reformed Church in Meadville. Neither of the brothers knew of the presence of the other in this country until they met by chance in Mercer. Mr. Leberman engaged in business in Meadville, opening a grocery store, and was successfully identified with the business life of the city for many years. He purchased his own home and in it raised a large family. They were all members of the Reformed Church. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Leberman married, in Jonestown, Pennsylvania, Hettie Fake, a descendant of a German family which had settled in Pennsylvania in the early days of the state. They had twelve children, of whom four died in early youth, the others being: Rev. David D., who died January 2, 1892; Luther Augustus, see forward; Lucinda, deceased; Emma; Leah, deceased; Ella; John J.; Henry Jacob, living in Meadville.

(II) Luther Augustus Leberman, son of Jacob and Hettie (Fake) Leberman, was born in Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1845. He attended the public schools there until he was fifteen years of age, when he removed to Meadville with his parents and completed his education in that city. For a time he served as a clerk in a grocery store, and was then engaged in the bakery business very successfully for a number of years. Having sold this establishment, he was in office for a period of eighteen years as collector of the city school tax, then established himself in the insurance business. When he began his insurance business in 1888, his brother, the Rev. D. D. Leberman who died in 1892, was associated with him, and upon the death of his brother, Luther A. Leberman purchased the interests of the deceased, and sold them to his son, Arthur V., concerning whom see forward. September 4, 1909, Mr. Leberman sold his interests to Ernest L. Grove, and the firm became known as Leberman & Grove. Mr. Leberman has been active in many of the business enterprises of the city, and has been a member of the chamber of commerce, of which body he was the manager and collector of dues. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political opinion is a Democrat. For many years he has been a member of Cussawago Lodge, No. 108, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs of that body. When this lodge was first organized Mr. Leberman was very helpful in furthering its interests.

Mr. Leberman married, in Meadville, April 15, 1866, Elizabeth Kahler, born in Germany, July 5, 1848, who came to America with her parents when she was four years of age. They have had children: 1.

Mary, born in January, 1867; resides in Meadville; she married Charles B. Hawk, and has had children: Louis W., and one child who died in infancy. 2. Arthur V., see forward. 3. Harry L., born March 19, 1873, died December 26, 1908; he married Mary Davis, and had one child, Harold. 4. Gertrude, born November 30, 1874, died October 27, 1907; she married Leslie Alexander, and had one child, Gertrude M. Alexander.

Jacob Kahler, father of Mrs. Leberman, was born in Germany, in 1808, died in 1901. He came to Meadville, Pennsylvania, from his native country in 1853. The trip across the ocean, which was a long and trying one in those days, impaired the health of his wife seriously. She died at the age of fifty-two, nineteen years after her arrival here. He had served with honor in the Germany army, and his peaceful occupation was that of a vineyard keeper. He was an expert in this and an authority on the art of setting trees and other plants. His services were in demand by those who could best afford to pay for luxuries, and he laid out many of the finest lawns and gardens in that section of the country. He purchased a home which is now numbered 397 Randolph street, the property of Mrs. M. J. Crawford. He was a member of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Kahler married in Germany, Clara Ulmer, and had children: Elizabeth, who married Mr. Leberman, as mentioned above; Jacob J., a resident of Meadville; Mary, married J. F. Waelde; John H., also resident in Meadville, foreman of the paint shops of the Erie Railroad Company.

(III) Arthur V. Leberman, son of Luther Augustus and Elizabeth (Kahler) Leberman, was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1871, and has been a life long resident of that city. He was educated in the public schools and in the Smith Business College from which he was graduated. Associated with his father in the insurance business, as mentioned above, he was a member of the firm of Leberman & Grove until January 1, 1913, when he purchased the interests of his partner and has been conducting the business alone since that time. He takes risks of all kinds, including: Fire, health, accident, plate glass, automobile and life. He represents some of the best known and safest insurance companies in this country. He has a suite of finely equipped offices in Rooms 405-6-7-8, in the Trust Building. Mr. Leberman purchased his present residence at No. 432 Walnut street, in 1903. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In political matters he gives his support to the Democratic party, and he is active in the interests of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Country Club, and of Cussawago Lodge, No. 108, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Leberman married, September 11, 1894, Louise B. Baughman, born June 8, 1876, a daughter of Jacob and Hattie Baughman. They have been blessed with two children: Gordon B., born in Meadville, June 6, 1897, is now a student in the high school; Selden L., born in Meadville, April 19, 1899, is also a student in the high school. Mrs.

Leberman is a musician of undoubted ability and talent and has earned far more than a merely local reputation. She was educated in the public and high schools. Having shown decided musical talent from her earliest years, she was given special instruction in this subject at the Beethoven School of Music, and was also a pupil of Mrs. Flavia Porter. Under this excellent instruction Mrs. Leberman became an expert player on the pipe organ. She was but twelve years of age when she became the organist in the Baptist Church and filled this position several years. Seven years were spent as organist in the Congregational Church, and two years in a similar capacity in the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the present time she spends the winter seasons in the city of New York for some time, being engaged as accompanist for some of the leading musical artists there.

FELTWELL

The member of the Feltwell family with whom this record opens is Joseph, born in England, who came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh. He and his son, Robinson James, were the proprietors of a refinery in that city, Joseph Feltwell later being connected with a financial institution in the same place, continuing thus until his death. He married Sophia Craft, born in the United States, her parents natives of Germany. They were the parents of children, among them Robinson James, of whom further.

(II) Robinson James Feltwell, son of Joseph and Sophia (Craft) Feltwell, was born in Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, in January, 1843, died in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1903. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and he received more practical instruction in Duff's Business College. As a young man he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at that time forming a connection that endured for forty years, a period that witnessed Mr. Feltwell's rise from an humble clerical position to a place of importance in the auditing department of disbursements. During his entire association with railroad work his duties were confined to that office, and he was daily at his desk until stricken with his last illness, all of the many systems of the office at his fingers' ends, his mind stored with its complicated accounts and statistics. He and his family were communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, while politically he was an ardent Democrat. He was burgess of the borough of Sewickley for one term, and for three successive terms was elected to a place in council, in both places proving his devotion to the public interest and serving his community faithfully and well, guarding, so far as in him lay, the civic life from harmful and lowering influences, advocating any projects tending to increase its attractions and to strengthen it for future growth. He held membership in the Improved Order of Heptasophs and the Railroad Relief Association.

Mr. Feltwell married, in 1872, Rose Metz, born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, daughter of Peter A. and Catherine (Young) Metz, her father born in Alsace, Germany, of French descent, her mother born in Phila-

delphia, Pennsylvania. Peter A. Metz was a son of Jacob Metz, and came to the United States when he was fifteen years of age, his mother having died before his departure. He was a baker in his new home, an occupation he chose for himself, as having immigrated alone he had not the benefit of parental advice. He settled in Pittsburgh, where his father joined him, and was employed in the cracker factory. Catherine Young was a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Blust) Young, natives of Germany, who settled first in Philadelphia, later in Indiana, where he owned and operated a flour mill. At the time of the Civil War family duties and cares prevented his enlistment, although he held strong views upon the subjects of slavery and the dissolution of the union. He nevertheless hired two substitutes to represent him at the front, and loyally supported the entire policy of the administration, at home serving to hold in check the malcontents and in preventing the spreading of false reports in regard to the actions of the national government. He and his wife were the parents of six children, three surviving to the present time. Robinson James and Rose (Metz) Feltwell had children: 1. Benjamin A., deceased, a dentist. 2. Mary Pearl, lives at home. 3. Myrtle R., a physician. 4. P. Max, of whom further. 5. James Instant, a plumber of Sewickley.

(III) P. Max Feltwell, son of Robinson James and Rose (Metz) Feltwell, was born October 31, 1881. After attending the public schools of Sewickley he was employed as a horseshoer for ten years, in 1906 opening a garage in that place. His project was favorably regarded by the townspeople and received welcome patronage, the business assuming such dimensions that in 1910 it was incorporated under the name Wilson & Feltwell, now transacting business as the Sewickley Auto Company, of which organization Mr. Wilson is president. Aside from his interests in the business which he founded and nurtured through a sturdy growth, Mr. Feltwell is treasurer of the Twentieth Century Welding Company. Mr. Feltwell's religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, while his wife holds membership in the German Lutheran Church. He belongs to the Improved Order of Heptasophs and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Feltwell is a business man of energy and ability, his success coming to him through the exercise of industry and careful judgment. He married, November 3, 1908, Louise Layrer, born in Sebwaing, Michigan. They have one son, Peter Max.

ERWIN

The name of Erwin has been a familiar one in this country for many years, and the bearers of it trace their ancestry to both Germany and England, the name having originally had various forms, such as Irwin, Irving, Irvin, Erwin, etc.

(I) James B. Erwin was an old resident of Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He married Isabel McElwain.

(II) Robert McElwain Erwin, son of James B. and Isabel (McElwain) Erwin, was born in Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1834, died June 4, 1902. His education, which was acquired

in the district schools of his day, was but a limited one, and in his earlier years he was employed as a farmer's boy. Subsequently he worked as a carpenter, then was engaged in the coal business and still later conducted a livery business, with which he was identified until he retired in 1894, and took up his residence in Sewickley. During the Civil War he was a member of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, holding the rank of third sergeant. After the battle of Antietam he was sent back to his home, presumably to die, but careful attention restored him. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Knights of Honor. Mr. Erwin married Ann E. Tracy, born in Sewickley, March 17, 1840, died August 4, 1891. They had children: Kittie B., married William H. White, and resides in Seattle, Washington; Anna May, married Samuel R. Cunningham, and lives in Letonia, Ohio; William Kingsley, died March 29, 1897; Robert McElwain Jr., of further mention; Edward B., a resident of San Francisco, California; June T., married N. J. McKeefrey, died May 25, 1908; and two who died young.

George Tracy, grandfather of Mrs. Erwin, married Leah McCoy, whose father, John McCoy, was an early settler and extensive land owner in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Bruce Tracy, son of George and Leah (McCoy) Tracy, and father of Mrs. Erwin, was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1810, and spent his youthful years in Wayne county, Ohio, where he partially learned the trade of carpenter. He came to Pittsburgh, in March, 1827, and there finished learning this trade, which he followed until he came to Sewickley in 1839. He affiliated with the Prohibition party and was a member of the common council of Sewickley. Bruce Tracy married (first) Ann McCowan, (second) Mary, a sister of his first wife. His only son, John D., was killed at the battle of Antietam. He and his family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The great-grandfather of Bruce Tracy was Colonel Gattis, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; he married a Miss Bruce.

(III) Dr. Robert McElwain (2) Erwin, son of Robert McElwain (1) and Ann E. (Tracy) Erwin, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1874. The public schools of his native town furnished him with excellent educational advantages, and he was graduated from the high school in the class of 1891. He entered the profession of journalism, and for a time was employed in editorial work on a newspaper. After a short period spent in the employ of the General Electrical Company, 1894, he became a student at the Philadelphia College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He established himself in the practice of his profession in Sewickley, and has become very popular. Five years ago he opened an office in Pittsburgh, and now divides his time and attention between the two, spending the forenoons in Sewickley, and the afternoons in Pittsburgh. He makes a specialty of extracting in his Pittsburgh office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the following named fraternal orders: Knights of Pythias; Ancient Free and Accepted Masons;

Sherman T. Shoop

Allegheny Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Moriah Council, Royal Arcanum. Dr. Erwin married, June 11, 1898, Florence Jeannette Bevington, of Sewickley. He is a member of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State Dental Society and National Dental Association.

SHOOP

Sherman Tecumseh Shoop is a member of an old Pennsylvanian family, which has been associated with the traditions and life of the state, especially the western part of it, his great-grandfather coming to Freeport in the early pioneer times. It is not known whether his grandfather was born before or after the coming of the family to Freeport, but it is certain that he lived a large portion of his life in that town. This gentleman, Jacob Shoop, was married to Hannah Camp, May 20, 1830, and by her had seven children, as follows: Simon, of whom further; Mary J., who became Mrs. Peter Klingensmith, April 24, 1854; Anna E., who married George H. Johnston, October 30, 1856; John H., who married Linde McCain, March 1, 1858; Kate, who married Albert A. Hawk, September 25, 1863; S. Ellen, who married Stod S. Wick, December 1, 1864; Julia R., who became Mrs. D. S. Wallace, November 19, 1874.

(II) Simon Shoop, the eldest child of Jacob and Hannah (Camp) Shoop, was born in Freeport, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1831. He was educated in the local schools, and passed his childhood there, learning, as he grew older the trade of tailor under the tutelage of his father. In the year 1862 Mr. Shoop Sr. enlisted in Thompson's Battery, and served for three years in the Civil War, during which time he was wounded. After the close of the war he returned to Freeport and there engaged in publishing the *Freeport New Era*. In this work several sons of his were associated with him, all in the capacity of printers. Mr. Shoop's affiliations were with the Democratic party, of the principles of which he was a staunch upholder. In the year 1880 he and his family removed to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there Mr. Shoop engaged in a tin business with his son George H. He was a prominent man in the community, a member of the Heptasophs of Sewickley, and of the Post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic. His death occurred July 3, 1907. He married Louisa Bell, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on January 23, 1854. Mrs. Shoop was born February 22, 1829, died January 14, 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Shoop Sr. were born eight children, as follows: William Franklin, born January 18, 1855; John Biddle, born April 27, 1856; Walter Jacob, born September 3, 1857; James Buchanan, born January 14, 1859; George Hammond, born September 2, 1861; Ulysses Sidney Grant, born May 28, 1864; Sherman Tecumseh, of whom further; Louisa Rebecca, born February 12, 1869.

(III) Sherman Tecumseh Shoop, seventh child and youngest son of Simon and Louisa (Bell) Shoop, was born May 11, 1867, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of Freeport, and

at the age of thirteen years came with his parents to Sewickley in Allegheny county, when they moved there in 1880. It was at this time that his father engaged in a tinworking business, and under the direction of the elder man, Sherman T. learned the tin trade. The Shoop family had been in this business for thirty-four years and after the death of Mr. Simon Shoop, the son carried it on. He is a tin contractor and does work in both tin and slate roofing. In politics Mr. Shoop is a Democrat, and takes a lively interest in the conduct of public affairs. He is an active man and takes a prominent position in the life of his town. He is a member of the Order of the Heptasophs and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Sewickley. Mr. Shoop is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Shoop was reared an Episcopalian.

Mr. Shoop married, August 16, 1901, Sarah B. Thompson, a daughter of James and Jane (Scott) Thompson, of Maidens Hall, England, where she was born July 18, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are both dead, their deaths occurring in 1872 and 1884, respectively. To them were born eight children, as follows: Ellen, May, Maggie, George Job, James, Bessie, Sarah B., Robert Scott. To Mr. and Mrs. Shoop have been born no children. They reside in a handsome brick residence on Centennial avenue, Sewickley.

RUDISILL

With the arrival in York county, Pennsylvania, of the father of Michael Rudisill, the history of the German family of that name in Pennsylvania begins, the first Pennsylvania settler being likewise the immigrant.

(I) Michael Rudisill, born in Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, early in life began work at the carpenter's trade, which he pursued throughout his active career. He married and had children: Abraham, entered the ministry and was pastor of a church in York, Pennsylvania; Jerome, lived in Youngstown, Ohio; Louise; Margaret; Elizabeth; George F., of whom further.

(II) George F. Rudisill, son of Michael Rudisill, was born in Little York, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1818, died in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1901. Finishing his youthful studies he learned the trade of carpenter, moving to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1841, where he branched out in higher lines of his trade and became a contractor and builder. During the sixty-one years of his residence in Sewickley he erected many homes and executed contracts for a large amount of work in and about that town, becoming one of the best known and most universally regarded citizens of the locality. Soon after his arrival in Sewickley he was instrumental in the organization of a congregation of the Methodist Episcopal faith, a strong church organization resulting from his diligent efforts, of which he was a member until his death. For thirty-seven years he held the office of justice of the peace. His kindly and sympathetic nature was well known to each offender who appeared before him during that long term of years, and although in cases of

serious import he was stern and unyielding, those committing trivial misdemeanors were often sure of obtaining exemption or slight punishment from the generous-hearted justice. Prior to coming to Sewickley he lived in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he was a church member and a charter member of the Allegheny Fire Department, called, because of his directing activity in the organization, "president," although it is doubtful if an election ever justified the title, his leadership the result of his natural attributes. He was a member of Elias Wildman Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Milnes Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, January 9, 1840, Esther Park, born at Osburn, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, daughter of James and Amanda Park, the Rev. Daniel Hearn performing the ceremony. James Park was one of the first settlers of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and for many years was known to residents of and travelers in that vicinity as the proprietor of the tavern at Parks Hollow, now known as Osburn, where he died at an advanced age. James and Amanda Park had five children; four of whom were: James, John, Martha, Esther, who married George F. Rudisill. Children of George F. and Esther (Park) Rudisill: 1. Andrew Jackson, born in 1840. 2. Martin Luther, born March 20, 1842. 3. Sarah Jane, born February 29, 1844. 4. Mary, born January 12, 1847. 5. Martha, born January 7, 1849. 6. Rachel, born April 24, 1851. 7. George H., of whom further. 8. Anna, born December 18, 1856. 9. Leet, born October 2, 1859. 10. Ella, born April 30, 1865.

(III) George H. Rudisill, son of George F. and Esther (Park) Rudisill, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. He grew into the carpenter's trade as he grew into maturity, beginning to learn his trade at the early age of twelve years, probably the youngest apprentice who ever took up the trade. He became expert in his craft and was foreman for many concerns, contracting and building, until about 1895. In that year he embarked in independent operations, as he has since been engaged, his present lucrative business a result of his untiring application, upright methods and energetic ambition. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held membership in the Sewickley Volunteer Fire Department. His religious convictions are those of the Methodist Episcopal faith, his wife a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Rudisill married, October 14, 1886, Mary Nagel, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of parents who came to that city from Ireland, their birthplace.

GOEHRING

The members of this branch of the Goehring family are, with the exception of one generation, of German birth, that country having been the home of all previous generations of the name. Edmund Goehring, of Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of Frederick Goehring, a resident of Kindelbruck, Prussian Saxony, Germany, where he died about 1872. He was a baker by trade and passed the greater part of his life in Kindelbruck.

He was the father of many children, all remaining in the homeland with the exception of Frederick, of whom further.

(II) Frederick Goehring, son of Edmund Goehring, was born in Kindelbruck, Prussian Saxony, Germany, in 1833, died in Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1912. In young manhood he learned the baker's trade from his father and settled in Sondershausen, there following that occupation, in 1882 immigrating to the United States and settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. He next rented a farm in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, cultivating that land for eight years, on his retirement moving to Oil City, Pennsylvania, still later making his home with his son, Edmund, in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, with whom he lived until his death. He was politically a Democrat, and with his wife belonged to the German Lutheran Church. In his native land he had seen extended military service, fighting in the Prussian-Austrian War. He married, in Germany, Ida Kummer, born in that country in 1840, daughter of Emile Kummer, who died in Jena, Germany, aged seventy-three years. He was a talented musician and teacher, an accomplished organist, a well-known composer, and extensive publisher. He had several children, two of whom came to the United States: 1. Augusta, married Carl Deschenberger, a farmer, and died in Virginia, near Cumberland, Maryland. 2. Ida, of previous mention, married Frederick Goehring. Mrs. Goehring is now living at Mount Lebanon, Pennsylvania. Children of Frederick and Ida (Kummer) Goehring: 1.. Oscar, an insurance agent, lives in Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. 2. Max, lives retired in Oakland, Pittsburgh. 3. Edmund, of whom further. 4. Frederick, a cavalryman in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, then enlisting in the regular United States army and serving three years in the Philippine Islands, serving at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, on a second enlistment, being accidentally killed by a street car in that city. 4. Annie, married Conrad Waltz, a contractor, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio. 5. Otto, a commercial traveler, lives with his mother. 6. William, a commercial traveler, lives with his mother. 7. Mary, unmarried, lives with her mother.

(III) Edmund (2) Goehring, son of Frederick and Ida (Kummer) Goehring, was born in Prussian Saxony, Germany, April 22, 1868. In his youth he attended the public schools, the most valuable part of his early training being received from his grandfather, who gave him private lessons with the most painstaking care and regularity. When he was twelve years of age he was brought to America by his parents, learning the baker's trade, and in 1899 established in the baking business in Bridgeville, where he has since remained, the oldest baker, in point of years of establishment, in Bridgeville. Nor does his leadership end in the number of years he has been engaged in business, for during that time he has constantly catered to a patronage generous in dimensions, and has met the exactions of the most particular trade in a highly satisfactory manner. The growth of his trade in 1901 necessitated his enlarging his quarters and this he did, erect-

ing a building containing his store, his bake-shop, a news-stand, and residence, where he has been located since its completion. An Independent in politics, he was for one term a member of the school board. Mr. Goehring holds membership in the Lutheran Church, his wife an adherent of the Catholic faith.

He married, March 29, 1891, Mary Latz, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of Nicholas and Helena Latz, both of her parents residents of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Goehring are the parents of: 1. Edmund Jr., a shipping clerk in the employ of the Standard Steel Box Company; an excellent musician. 2. Alma, lives at home, her father's assistant in the store.

ROUSER

The family bearing this name came to America from Germany, and their descendants still have the admirable characteristics which distinguished the early settlers. The earlier members of the family spelling the name Rouzer, but later the change to Rouser was effected. Among the numerous early settlers bearing the name of Rouser there were Adam, Philip and Alexander, all owners of farms. Of these Adam lived to be over eighty years of age.

(I) Alexander Rouzer owned a considerable amount of land, and probably had obtained a grant from the government. He was a farmer, and died at the early age of thirty-seven years. He married Mary Cooper, who died at the age of sixty-eight years. They had children: William A., of further mention; David, a carriage builder, who died in 1889 in Wichita, Kansas; two daughters who died in infancy. After the death of Mr. Rouzer his widow married (second) —— Gilliland, and (third) Charles Cook.

(II) William A. Rouser, son of Alexander and Mary (Cooper) Rouzer, was born on the homestead farm in Moon township, Pennsylvania January 21, 1842, and after his marriage he settled on a portion of this. He put up new buildings and lived there some years, then sold his property and purchased a part of the old Onstott farm of one hundred acres in the same township, and is living there at the present time. He is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Sharon Presbyterian Church in Moon township. Mr. Rouser married (first) January 25, 1867, Eleanor Dilkes, born at Allegheny, September 9, 1849, died April 14, 1886. He married (second) about 1892, Rachel Harper, born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James Harper. By the first marriage there were children: Charles Dilkes, of further mention; Wenzel, a merchant, who lives at Carnot, Pennsylvania; Percy D., who died unmarried in 1893; Harry A., lives on the homestead with his father.

Eleanor (Dilkes) Rouser was a daughter of William Dilkes, who came to Pennsylvania from New Jersey. He and his brother Charles were millers by trade, and among the early settlers of Finley township, where he rented the old McClaren mill and operated it for some years. Removing to Guy's mills he operated them for a time, then removed to Pittsburgh, where he was the owner and manager of a tavern for some years. About 1864 or

1865, possibly a little later, he removed to Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, purchased a farm of one hundred acres, and after a few years retired to Sewickley, where he died about 1887. He married Eliza McKnight, who died about 1896, and they had children: James K. P., a machinist, who died on the homestead in 1871, was also noted for his musical ability; William, a painter and sculptor, died in Rome, Italy, at the age of twenty-eight years; Eleanor, who married Mr. Rouser, as mentioned above; Annie, also a fine musician, married Dr. Thomas H. Grimes, and died in Sewickley in 1888; two or three children who died in infancy.

(III) Charles Dilkes Rouser, son of William A. and Eleanor (Dilkes) Rouser, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1868. He was educated in the public schools near his home, and resided on the homestead until he had attained the age of twenty-two years. After he had completed his education he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and followed this for a time in Coraopolis, Sewickley, and other neighboring towns. For some years he was foreman for H. A. Knopf, and during one year of this period he was in an architect's office in Pittsburgh. Six years were spent as secretary and manager of the Coraopolis Lumber Company, after which, in 1912, he organized the Rouser Lumber Company, of which he is the sole owner, with offices at No. 869 Fourth avenue, Coraopolis. So excellent has been his management of this concern, that in the second year of its existence he had tripled the business of the first year, and it is constantly increasing. His business extends from South Heights to the head of Neville Island and on both sides of the river. It is wholly a retail business. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association, was a leading spirit in getting it into working order, and served three years as a member of its board of directors. Mr. Rouser married, in 1891, Enola White, born in Moon township, a daughter of Bennett and Elizabeth (Sterling) White, and they have had children: Charles Wayne, who assists his father; Stanley W.; Frank, died at the age of three and a half years.

CASEY

New England was the region of the United States that first contained the residence of the immigrant ancestor of this line of Caseys, Jeremiah Casey, of Irish parentage and birth, his birthplace being in county Kerry, coming to Massachusetts to join a sister who had preceded him to that state. He made the voyage from his native land to the United States, which consumed forty-nine days, when he was a lad of fourteen years. After his marriage in Thompsonville, Connecticut, he entered the railroad employ and became a foreman of construction work, being compelled, as the lines of the road were extended to change his residence to whatever place was most convenient to the scene of action. His various commissions carried him to different parts of New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and about 1865 he moved to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, being employed in the running of the Pan Handle Railroad tunnel

in Pittsburgh. After the completion of this operation he remained in the employ of the same company until his retirement, ten years before his death, which took place in March, 1906. Politically he was a Democrat, he and his wife held membership in the Roman Catholic Church.

He married, in Thompsonville, Connecticut, Mary Sullivan, born in county Kerry, Ireland, who with her brothers and sisters was brought by her mother to the United States when twelve years of age, settling first in Massachusetts and later moving to Nashua, New Hampshire, where she grew to maturity and where she lived for a time after her marriage. She died in May, 1908. Jeremiah and Mary (Sullivan) Casey were the parents of twelve children, among them: 1. David Charles, of whom further. 2. Michael, a clerk, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 3. William J., a motorman, killed in a mine accident. 4. Frank, accidentally killed on the Pan Handle Railroad.

David Charles Casey, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Sullivan) Casey, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, July 24, 1857. After finishing his youthful studies he was first a farm employee and later entered the service of R. P. Bergen as a stationary engineer. He was afterward engaged in mine labor and on the railroad, also being a time-keeper in the employ of the Baltimore Water Works at Baltimore, Maryland, later residing for a time in Virginia. In 1880 he returned to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and became identified with the Pan Handle Railroad, two years later embarking in grocery and wholesale liquor dealings on Main street. After two years he disposed of the latter branch of his business, continuing in the grocery line until 1900, building up a large and profitable trade, being at the time of his retirement from that field the oldest established grocer of Carnegie. About 1900 he and a brother formed the firm of Casey Brothers, dealers and operators in coal, an association that continued until the accidental death of his brother, and from that time until January, 1911, Mr. Casey managed the business independently. At the latter date he admitted Daniel J. McGarry to the place in the firm formerly occupied by his brother, the business now being conducted as the Casey Coal Company. This concern operates a mine at Heidelberg, Pennsylvania, employing on that property from ten to fifteen men. Besides this possession, which yields a generous income annually, Mr. Casey holds title to real estate in Carnegie, Scott township, and other places in that locality, his investments having been made with the wise judgment of one familiar with the resources of the district and the possibilities for development throughout. As regards political faith, Mr. Casey has always been a Democratic supporter, and he holds membership in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church.

CAVANAUGH

County Galway, Ireland, is not only the birthplace of Matthew Cavanaugh, of this chronicle, but is also the division of that land in which his parents were born, Patrick Cavanaugh, his father, having been proprietor of a hotel in Galway,

county Galway. In that place he and his wife lived their entire lives and died, both faithful communicants of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Mary Preston, and had children: 1. Thomas, died in Pittsburgh. 2. Matthew, of whom further. 3. Mary, died in infancy. 4. Patrick, died in infancy.

Matthew Cavanaugh, son of Patrick and Mary (Preston) Cavanaugh, was born in Galway, county Galway, Ireland, December 29, 1847. When he was sixteen years of age he came to the United States, acquiring the better part of his education in the public schools of Pittsburgh. Becoming master of the machinist's trade through service in Rees's shop, he later entered upon a term of river employment, and was at different times deckhand, mate, and finally captain of the "John Hanna," the trip from Pittsburgh to New Orleans becoming as familiar to him as the most commonplace of objects. He was then offered a position as manager of the business of N. J. Bigley, a well-known coal dealer, who conducted a large business, and after a few years established in independent coal dealing at the "Point," continuing in that line for twenty years, during which time he built up and maintained a generous and profitable trade. In 1875 Mr. Cavanaugh embarked in the hotel business and founded the old Sans Souci House, on Water street, retaining his position as the head of that hotel for some years, and was subsequently proprietor of several other houses in Pittsburgh, all of which bore gratifying financial returns. In January, 1900, Mr. Cavanaugh moved to McKees Rocks, and at the time that Schoen's Car Works (now the Pressed Steel Car Company) began operations, he opened the Hotel Cavanaugh, of which he is the present prosperous proprietor. A strong Democratic sympathizer, he was the successful candidate for council from the First Ward of Pittsburgh, and held a seat in that body for a period of ten years, as a select councilman holding a position upon many important committees, among them those on railroads, markets and wharves, performing excellent service in these special offices. With his wife he is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, while he holds membership in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Owls.

Mr. Cavanaugh married, in the old Cathedral at Pittsburgh, June 2, 1869, Annie Gertrude Shotmiller, born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, died in 1909, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Arbogast) Shotmiller, both natives of Alsace, at that time a French province, both coming unmarried to Venango county, Pennsylvania, where they were married. Peter Shotmiller was a soldier in the army of Emperor Napoleon, the sword that he carried in the campaigns of that general being now in the possession of Matthew Cavanaugh, and is a cherished treasure. From Venango county he moved to Pittsburgh and was there for many years a foreman in the boiler shops. Peter and Catherine (Arbogast) Shotmiller were the parents of twenty-one children, of whom five are living at the present time. The family has dropped the first syllable of the name and are now known as "Miller," although by all of the previous generations the full name was

used. Children of Matthew and Annie Gertrude (Shotmiller) Cavanaugh: 1. Margaret, died in infancy. 2. Thomas A., superintendent of a coal mine in Charleroi, Pennsylvania. 3. Gertrude, married James Creighton, and resides in Pittsburgh. 4. Mary E., unmarried, makes her home with her father. 5. Augusta, married Elmer Buch, and lives at Brookline, Pennsylvania. 6. Josephine, died unmarried in 1906. 7. Ella, married John Flynn, deceased, and lives in Pittsburgh. 8. John, died in infancy. 9. Matthew Preston, a dealer in horses in Pittsburgh North Side.

BYERS

The John Byers who fought in the early wars of the American colonies is he with whom this record opens. This warrior pioneer married and reared a family, one of his sons bearing his name, of whom further.

(II) John (2) Byers, son of John (1) Byers, was born in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there died. Soon after his marriage he purchased a two hundred acre farm in his native township, clearing the same and erecting a log house, which he later replaced by a substantial brick structure, he and his wife living in that place until their deaths. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, while in political conviction he was a Whig. He married Nancy Burns, born in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Alexander and Nancy Burns, who were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Findley township. Children of John (2) and Nancy (Burns) Byers: 1. Nancy, married Andrew Vance, and died in Frankfort Springs, Pennsylvania. 2. Margaret, died unmarried. 3. John D., passed his entire life on the homestead farm. 4. Mary, married William Burns, and died in Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. 5. James Ross, of whom further. 6. Amanda, married George McMinn, and died near Imperial, Pennsylvania. 7. Jonathan, died on the homestead farm. 8. Alexander, a carpenter, died in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 9. Martha, married a Mr. Hamilton, and died at Cadiz, Ohio. 10. Eliza, married Henry Reed, and died on the homestead.

(III) James Ross Byers, son of John (2) and Nancy (Burns) Byers, was born in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1819, died there in June, 1889. He was reared to maturity in the township of his birth, and after his marriage bought land in the same locality, a farm of one hundred and forty acres. To this property he made numerous improvements in the shape of new buildings, and by careful farming raised his land to a high state of profitable cultivation, living there until his death, not having married a second time after the death of his wife. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was active in the organization of a church of that denomination at Imperial, Pennsylvania. The Republican party received his undivided support, and he was for a number of years a justice of the peace, an office to which he was elected as the candidate of that organization. He married, in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1852, Margaret, daughter of Robert

and Elizabeth (Swearingen) Wilson, early settlers in Findley township, Allegheny county. He owned considerable land in that place, which he farmed, his death there occurring, and was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, his father having been a minister of that faith. Children of Robert and Elizabeth (Swearingen) Wilson: 1. Samuel, a farmer, died near Unionport, Ohio. 2. William, a farmer, died in East Liverpool, Ohio. 3. James, a retired merchant, died in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 4. Margaret, of previous mention, married James Ross Byers. 5. Ellen, married John Ackleson, and died in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Children of James Ross and Margaret (Wilson) Byers: 1. Agnes, married R. K. Neely, deceased, and resides on the old homestead of her family. 2. John Wilson, of whom further.

(IV) John Wilson Byers, son of James Ross and Margaret (Wilson) Byers, was born in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1860. After attending grammar school he completed his education in the Clinton High School. Until 1888 he remained on the home farm, in that year engaging in teaming at Imperial, Pennsylvania, in 1889 moving to Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, where he was for nine years a teamster and an employee in the oil fields of the Standard Oil Company. In August, 1907, he established in the hardware business in that place, his store being on the corner of Mill street and Fifth avenue, whence he moved in 1906, locating at No. 935 Fifth avenue, there building a three-story store and residence, twenty-five by seventy feet. Here he is in successful business to the present time, carrying a widely inclusive line of general hardware and also handling several stove agencies, his business policy a progressive one, the results therefrom gratifying in the extreme. His establishment has found favor with the residents of Coraopolis, favor that has steadily increased with the passing of the years during which he has been identified with the commercial interests of the borough. Mr. Byers was one of the organizers of the Ohio Valley Trust Company, and now serves that company in the capacity of director. His services to the borough have been as a member of council, a position he held for one term, and as tax collector, filling the latter office for fourteen years. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he belongs to Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Halcyon Club of Coraopolis.

He married, May 21, 1884, Ida V. Burns, born in Imperial, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane (Stevenson) Burns. Thomas Burns was a son of Alexander and Susan (White) Burns, early residents of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, his father born May 27, 1800, died May 27, 1832, his mother born June 15, 1797, died September 5, 1887. Susan was a daughter of Thomas and Jane (McCleaster) White, a native of Ireland, a Presbyterian in religion, and builder of the Hopewell Church. Alexander and Susan (White) Burns were the parents of five sons, John, James, Thomas, of whom further, Alexander, Henry. Thomas Burns married, April 28, 1853, Mary Jane Stevenson, a native of Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Nancy

(Lewis) Stevenson. Thomas and Mary Jane Burns were members of the Hebron Presbyterian Church, his part in its erection being an active one, and Thomas Burns was the owner of three hundred and forty acres of the most attractive land in the country side, which, besides its natural beauty, was exceedingly fertile and yielded abundant harvest. He was a prominent personage locally, popular and well-liked by his neighbors, admired for the gentleness of his character. He was a Democrat in political action and at various times was the incumbent of many township offices. He died in June, 1896. His widow survives him to the present time (1914), living on the old homestead. Children of Thomas and Mary Jane (Stevenson) Burns: 1. Margaret M., married John Kirk, and resides in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 2. Susan A., married Dickson Morrison, and died in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. Cyrus M., a real estate dealer, married Emma Best, and resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 4. Thomas R. L., married (first) Jennie McGinnis, (second) Kate Purdy, and resides on the home farm. 5. Nancy J. S., married William Springer, and died in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 6. Ida V., of previous mention, married John Wilson Byers. 7. George B. McClelland, married (first) Maude White, (second) Margaret Holmes. 8. Lulu L., died at Murdocksville, Pennsylvania, married William Donaldson. Children of John Wlison and Ida V. (Burns) Byers: 1. Mary M., born February 2, 1886; married Dr. George H. Gillis, and resides in Youngwood, Pennsylvania; they have one daughter, Ida Catherine. 2. Maude Ellen, married Thomas Brand, Jr., and resides in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 3. John Ross Burns, a student in the Coraopolis High School.

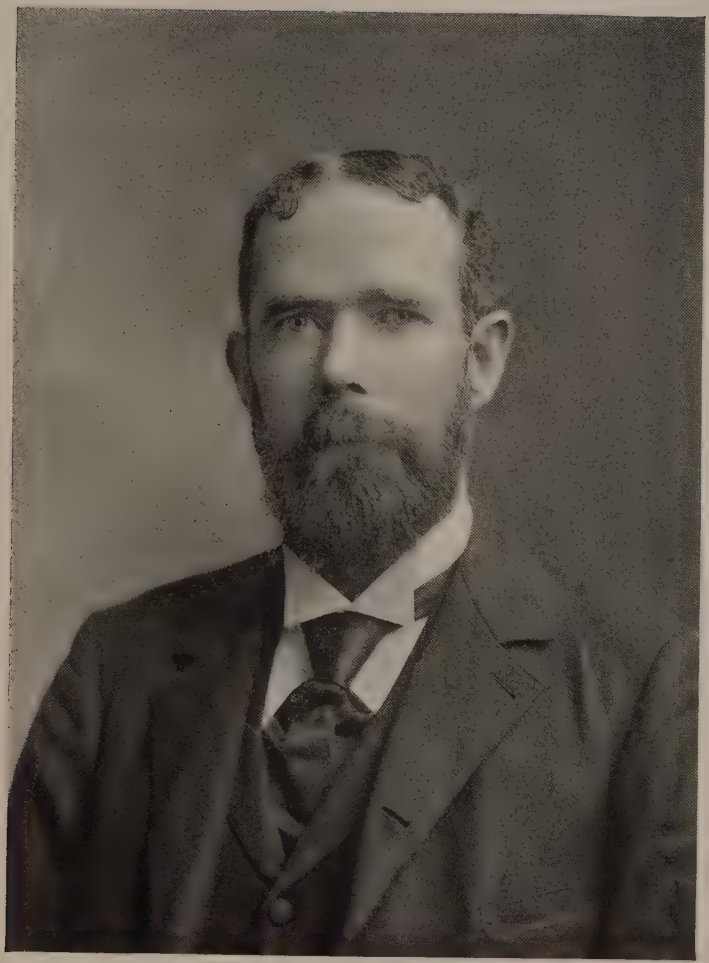
MURPHY

Modern invention has changed, almost revolutionized, many industries, and none engaged in extensively in the United States has been subject to more radical revision than that of glass manufacturing. It has been with these upheavals in old processes and methods and the introduction of new machinery and equipment that the name at the head of this chronicle has been connected in the person of Michael Lafferty Murphy, of Irish parentage and birth. He is the second of two Michaels, his father, the first Michael, a son of Thomas Murphy. In all three generations, county Louth, Ireland, has been the family home, and there Thomas Murphy conducted contracting operations, serving in the unsuccessful uprising in 1798. He married Catherine Quinn, and among their children was Michael, of whom further. Both were members of the Roman Catholic Church.

(II) Michael Murphy, son of Thomas and Catherine (Quinn) Murphy, was born in county Louth, Ireland, and there died. He became the owner of a farm of twenty acres, and in addition to cultivating this tract conducted a contracting business, a line that had formerly claimed his father's attention. He married Catherine Lafferty, born in county Armagh, died in county Louth, Ireland, daughter of Henry and Catherine (McKone) Lafferty, of county Armagh. Henry Lafferty was by trade a weaver, and

held title to about fifty acres of land, a man of considerable material prosperity. He and his family were communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, as were Michael Murphy, and his family. Michael Murphy was a gentleman of wide reading and possessed qualities of leadership that gave him a prominent position in his neighborhood, his fellows looking to him for guidance and direction in affairs requiring concerted action on the part of the community. Michael and Catherine (Lafferty) Murphy were the parents of: 1. Mary, came to the United States in 1864, taking the vows of the Capuchin Sisters of New York City. 2. James, lives in the family home in county Louth, Ireland. 3. Patrick, a stone mason, died in England. 4. John, a stone mason, died in St. Louis, Missouri. 5. Michael Lafferty, of whom further. 6. Thomas, died in Ireland on a farm near the homestead.

(III) Michael Lafferty Murphy, son of Michael and Catherine (Lafferty) Murphy, was born in county Louth, Ireland, August 7, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and the Model School of Dundalk, an institution conducted under the direction of the Christian Brothers. His studies completed, he obtained a position in the Waerdale Iron and Coal Company, of England, and in that service he acquired valuable technical and practical training in several trades and callings, among them draughting, stone cutting, brick laying, masonry and engineering, so that he was prepared by knowledge and experience to earn a livelihood at any one of several occupations. In 1873 he came to the United States, settling first in New England and holding employment in Portland, Maine, and Boston, Massachusetts, after which he moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, soon leaving that city to spend a year in western travel. At the end of this time he returned to Pittsburgh, and since that time has remained in the Pittsburgh district. For eleven years he held a position as superintendent of the plant of John Nicholson, a contractor and furnace builder, at the expiration of that period establishing in that line independently, specializing in the manufacture of furnaces for glass factories, a line of manufacturing in which he controls numerous patents. In 1891 he invented the Murphy Glass Furnace, three years later the Murphy Glass Tank, and at a later date numerous improvements upon the Sieman Glass Furnace, all valuable to the glass trade and all protected by patents. He has erected furnaces designed after his plans and equipped with his improvements in all parts of the country, and has supplied furnaces for Macbeth Evans & Company, W. H. Hamilton & Company, Sheldon Foster & Company, the Sellers McKee Glass Company, and the Consolidated Lamp and Glass Company, of Coraopolis. The economic value of Mr. Murphy's inventions and work is testified by their adoption in the leading glass factories of the country, and the superiority of his furnaces and devices over other appliances touching the same trade is marked and great. Through minute study of the systems employed in glass manufacture and a clear comprehension of the wants the ideal furnace would be compelled to fill he was able to apply himself with clear direction to his work, his mind constantly upon the goal he must



M. L. Murphy

attain, and the result of his unwearying persistence and pertinacious resolution is that combination of useful inventions, the Murphy Glass Furnace and the Murphy Glass Tank, not to mention those of lesser magnitude. Aside from his glass furnace erection, he has erected several large iron and steel plants, the largest of which was the Shelby Steel Tube Company's plant at Elwood, the largest plant of the kind in the world.

Mr. Murphy's only business connection outside of that of which he is the head is as a director of the Coraopolis Savings and Trust Company, an office that he has held since 1907, having been an organizer of the institution. For twenty years he has been prominent in the activities of the Allegheny County Democratic Committee, and for four years has served as a member of the Coraopolis council. At the legislative election in the fall of 1907 of the eleventh district, Pennsylvania, Mr. Murphy was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for that office and received the handsome vote of 5,000, which is an evidence of his popularity, as the district is overwhelmingly Republican. He holds membership in Allegheny City Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with his wife belongs to the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Murphy married, in 1876, Susan Elizabeth Lavelle, born in England, daughter of Patrick and Barbara (Loftus) Lavelle, her father dying in England, her mother coming to the United States in 1887 and dying in Philadelphia, both natives of Ireland. Susan Elizabeth Lavelle had come to the United States in 1870, six years prior to her marriage. Children of Michael Lafferty and Susan Elizabeth (Lavelle) Murphy: 1. Mary, married Alphonso Burgun, and lives with her father. 2. Patrick James, a bricklayer, lives at Point Marion, Pennsylvania. 3. John, died aged seventeen years. 4. John, died in infancy. 5. Thomas F., representative of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, resides in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 6. Harry L., a physician of Sheridan, Pittsburgh. 7. Edward M., a graduate of Duquesne University, in law, class of 1914. Since 1888 the family home has been in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, Mr. Murphy having built a comfortable house on Third avenue in that year.

MURPHY

The circumstances under which the American ancestor of this line of Murphys arrived in the United States were, to say the least, unusual, and induced by others quite as thrilling.

(I) This ancestor was Andrew Murphy, born in Kilmartin, county Wexford, Ireland, November 30, 1780. He fought in the Irish forces in the unsuccessful rebellion of 1798, participating in the fighting on five hard fought fields, but in 1805, weary of the weight of oppression that he felt was thwarting the natural destinies of his land, he set sail for the United States, a land safely through just such a revolution as that which Ireland had attempted. The vessel on which he had engaged passage was overtaken by an English man-of-war, and either with the intention of impressing him into service in the English army or of punishing him for his ac-

tivity in the revolution of 1798, he with others was taken prisoner. The English vessel continued upon its way to an American port, and when it was off the coast of Massachusetts Andrew Murphy made his escape by jumping overboard in a high sea and swimming to shore, three-quarters of a mile distant, no mean feat under ordinary conditions but doubly dangerous in rough water. He reached shore at Newburyport, Massachusetts, and having thus eluded his captors, took precautions against recapture and settled in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he married, later moving to near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and finally, in 1821, journeying over the mountains to Pittsburgh. After a short stay in this city he bought one hundred acres of land in Chartiers Creek Valley, the present site of Crafton, Pennsylvania, here erecting the first woolen mill built west of the Allegheny Mountains. Over his broad acres large flocks of sheep grazed and from these, as well as from the nature of the industry he had there founded, he named his estate "Fleecedale," there living in prosperity until his death, May 22, 1843, being buried in St. Philip's Roman Catholic Cemetery at Crafton, Pennsylvania.

He married, in Massachusetts, October 15, 1813, Mary Seymour Mead, born in 1795, died August 13, 1864, and is buried in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery. Andrew and Mary Seymour (Mead) Murphy were the parents of: 1. Nicholas G., born in 1814, died in Crafton, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1892; married Eliza Beal. 2. Catherine Sarah, born in 1816, died in Philadelphia, in 1855; married John M. Oakley. 3. Mary Ann, born in 1818, died in Ingram, Pennsylvania, in 1893; married Sidney F. von Bonnhorst, for many years a banker of Pittsburgh. 4. John, born in 1820, died aged nineteen years. 5. James Redmond, of whom further. 6. George W., born in 1825; a banker, soldier of the Union army in the Civil War, passed his life in Haysville, Pennsylvania, his death occurring in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh, North Side), Pennsylvania. 7. Maria Caroline, born in 1827; married (first) Henry Du Barry Beylard, (second) Rev. Dr. William Rudder, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Philadelphia. 8. Margaretta, born in 1829; married Joseph A. Langton, and died in Dubuque, Iowa.

(II) James Redmond Murphy, son of Andrew and Mary Seymour (Mead) Murphy, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1821, died November 10, 1895. His boyhood and young manhood were passed without any unusual circumstance in the acquiring of an education and preliminary business training, and in 1849 he joined the California gold seekers, journeying to that locality by vessel around Cape Horn, preferring that longer and better known route to the uncertain dangers of desert travel. He returned to his native state after a few years, there marrying, and became a dry goods merchant on Market street, Pittsburgh, conducting his business under the firm name of McKee, Murphy & Company, Mr. McKee his partner. This he continued until failing sight caused his retirement from active business, and in later life his affliction increased until he quite lost the use of his eyes. He bore his misfortune bravely,

manfully enduring his hard lot, his uncomplaining patience under such sorrowful conditions disclosing a sweetness of spirit that had been hidden under the busy exterior of the merchant and business man. He was a life long Republican. He married Caroline Miltenberger, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1821, daughter of George and Rebecca (Banton) Miltenberger, her father of German descent, born in Philadelphia, her mother also a native of that city, daughter of Mansfield and Elizabeth Banton. George Miltenberger's parents died when he was a lad of twelve years, and he was aided in life, until he became self-supporting, by an old Quaker who had taken a deep and kindly interest in him. He married before attaining his majority, his wife being even younger, and after the birth of two children moved to Pittsburgh, where he owned land on the Monongahela, extending back as far as the present line of Forbes street. He became interested in the Miltenberger and Brown Iron Company, and became a man of generous means, being one of the organizers and later a director of the Exchange National Bank, the first financial institution in Pittsburgh offering banking facilities. He was a staunch Whig in political opinion, and belonged to the Episcopal Church, his wife to the Methodist Episcopal. His death occurred when he was seventy-three years of age, she surviving him and living to the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of a large family, all of their children in their youth enjoying excellent advantages, all receiving good educations: 1. Eliza Ann, married Captain William E. Wells, United States army, and died at Corpus Christi, Texas. 2. Emily, married James S. Craft, and died at her home on Ninth street, Pittsburgh. 3. Mansfield, died in young manhood, soon after his marriage. 4. George, Jr., married a Miss Cochran, and died in Clarion, Pennsylvania. 5. Charles A., engaged in the coal business, died in New Orleans, Louisiana. 6. Henry, died in infancy. 7. Anthony, a merchant, died in St. Louis, Missouri. 8. Sidney, died in infancy. 9. Caroline, of previous mention, married James Redmond Murphy. 10. Maria, married Thomas Robinson, and died at her home on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. 11. Mary, married Dr. Marcellin Côte, a native of Cocoona, Canada, and is the only surviving child of George and Rebecca (Banton) Miltenberger; her husband died May 29, 1879, and she is now a widow of eighty-five years, strong, healthy, hearty, and an excellent traveler, which pastime she enjoys exceedingly. Children of James Redmond and Caroline (Miltenberger) Murphy: 1. George Miltenberger, of whom further. 2. Mary S. 3. Ida, died aged fourteen years. 4. Andrew R., engaged in insurance dealings in Pittsburgh. 5. Caroline M., died in infancy.

(III) George Miltenberger Murphy, eldest son and child of James Redmond and Caroline (Miltenberger) Murphy, was born in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh, North Side), Pennsylvania, May 14, 1853. After preparatory study in McCrumm's private school, he entered the University of Western Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh). After leaving this institution he became identified with the People's National Bank, of Pittsburgh, and throughout his entire business career was the trusted employee

of that bank, rising from his entrance position of messenger to the office of teller through the exercise of natural talent and knowledge gained by diligent application, his term of service with the People's National Bank being marked by unswerving loyalty and fidelity constant and true. His death occurred April 2, 1907, removing from the banking circles of Pittsburgh a figure that, through the daily intercourse of thirty-five years had become well-known and, in direct proportion to depth of acquaintance, loved. His life was erect and open; he was in all things a Christian gentleman. He and his wife were among the early residents of Crafton, whither they moved in 1882, soon after their marriage, building a comfortable house on Noble avenue, the place then hardly a country village. Both were members of the Episcopal Church, while in political faith he was a Republican, and he held membership in the Royal Arcanum.

He married, May 5, 1881, Virginia Howard Bryan, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Rev. Alfred Martin and Anna Eliza (Rahm) Bryan, her mother a daughter of Martin Rahm, a pioneer in the iron industry in Pittsburgh, where he died. Rev. Alfred Martin Bryan was born in Kentucky and came to Pittsburgh when a young man, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, for many years pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church on Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, dying in this service in 1860, and is buried in the Allegheny Cemetery. He was a leader in all works for the civic and moral uplift of his city, and was loved in full measure by not only the members of his church but by all who saw the unselfishness of his life and his devotion to the cause of his Master. His wife did not marry a second time, and died in 1903, aged eighty-five years; in the early years of her life she was the inspiration of her husband in his many good works, his ready assistant whenever her efforts were needed. Children of Rev. Alfred Martin and Anna Eliza (Rahm) Bryan: 1. Anna Maria, married Thomas A. Fisher, and died in Rennerdale, Pennsylvania. 2. Sarah Jane, married George K. Leet, deceased, a member of General Grant's staff during the Civil War, and resides at Friendship Heights, Maryland. 3. Alfred Martin, lives in Crafton, Pennsylvania. 4. Mary Catherine, married W. C. Morgan, a banker, and died in Crafton, Pennsylvania. 5. George, died in young manhood. 6. James, killed in a steamboat accident in boyhood. 7. Louisa Rahm, died aged seven years. 8. Edward, died in infancy. 9. Virginia Howard, of previous mention, married George M. Murphy, was educated in the public and private schools, finishing at the Pennsylvania College for Women; she still lives in the Crafton home. George Miltenberger and Virginia Howard (Bryan) Murphy had children: 1. Alfred Bryan, lives at home, unmarried. 2. Caroline Miltenberger, married James E. Bell, and lives at home. 3. James Redmond, an employee of the American Tobacco Company, lives at home. 4. George Miltenberger, Jr., a student.

John C. Anderson

ANDERSON Robert Anderson, the first of his line concerning whom authentic record remains, is found, prior to Revolutionary times, a resident on historic Ye King's Highway, New Jersey, a thoroughfare thus named by the loyal English colonists who settled in that region soon after the grant of New Jersey was made. Robert Anderson's residence was about six miles from Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Clark, a native of New Jersey, and had children: 1. James. 2. Robert, of whom further. 3. William, twin of Robert, died in infancy. 4. Sallie, a poetess of talent, publisher of a book of her own verse, married a Mr. Hastings. 5. Margaret, married a Mr. Barton, whose death preceded hers, she being left with two children, Margaret and Hettie. 6. Hettie came to Washington county with her brother, Robert, and there married James Mann. After the death of Robert Anderson, his widow married Colonel Brice Clark, who gained his rank through service in the American army in the war for independence. They were the parents of two sons, John and James.

(II) Robert (2) Anderson, son of Robert (1) and Elizabeth (Clark) Anderson, was born in New Jersey in March, 1776, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1836. As a young man he left his birth-place and moved to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. His trade was that of silversmith and for many years the firm of Anderson & Hutchison, jewelers and clockmakers, bore a worthy reputation in that locality, some old time pieces marked with their name still are to be found in Allegheny county. He became prominent in the public life of the county, and was elected to the office of sheriff in 1808, his commission for a term of three years bearing the signature of Governor McKean. Backed by a successful administration as sheriff, he became a candidate for the state legislature, and was twice elected to this body from Allegheny county. In 1825 he moved to what was then known as Sewickley Bottom, now Leetsdale, and was there at the time of his death. He was a gentleman who won distinction through the merits of his personal attributes, untrained and untutored as they were, for the benefits of liberal education had been a privilege beyond his grasp. He possessed, however, qualities that mere erudition fails to bring, a resolute will, a mind wise and understanding, and a character that well supported such talents, and in public life his colleagues and opponents alike found him firm and unbending when striving for the right or protecting a weaker cause. He married (first) Elizabeth Agnew, (second) Jemima Taylor, who died September 1, 1864. Children of his first marriage: Samuel, Robert, Eliza, Brice Clark. Children of his second marriage: Margaret, James, Julia, Hettie, William, David, John Clark, of whom further and Mary, all deceased with the exception of John Clark.

(III) John Clark Anderson, son of Robert (2) and Jemima (Taylor) Anderson, was born at Leetsdale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1828. He was reared and educated in the place of his birth, and in the year of his majority became associated with the Pittsburgh and California

Company, and went to California, driving twenty-one hundred miles from the western borders of civilization across the plains of the middle west and the mountains rising from the Pacific coastal plain. He remained in California from August, 1849, until April, 1852, then returned to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he entered the ranks of rivermen and became a pilot, continuing in this service for a quarter of a century. During this time, besides holding a pilot's license, he was an authorized captain and held an interest in several boats plying the streams of the Mississippi system. While the war of the rebellion was in continuance, he sold all of his boats to the United States government, and for the entire four years was in the government service, his perfect knowledge of every branch of the rivers making him an ally of exceedingly great value. Retiring at the close of the war from all connection with river navigation, he made his home on the Anderson farm, where he remained for thirty-five years. In this time, however, he found the lure of the river and the attraction of habits taking twenty-five years in the formation bonds too strong to be snapped in an instant of decision and a considerable share of that time was spent on the water. Since May 2, 1902, Mr. Anderson has lived retired, having disposed of the homestead farm of 130 acres, originally 261 acres, land now owned by Oliver Ayers and R. R. Quay, a part of which is occupied by the Sewickley Young Men's Christian Association Building. Mr. Anderson, one of the oldest citizens of Sewickley, attends the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife at the time of her death was the oldest member. The Democratic party has ever enlisted his sympathy, and for twenty years he was a member of the school board of Leet township and road commissioner for six years. It has been one of the cardinal principles of Mr. Anderson's plan of life to live within his means, and at the present time he is entirely independent of material cares, despite the inroads made by a generous and open-handed nature. He is widely known in Sewickley and vicinity and as universally liked, for the advances of age have added to rather than diminished the attractiveness of a congenial personality, and in the following generation, as well as among those of his who survive, he has many firm friends.

Mr. Anderson married, May 2, 1857, Rosa, daughter of Thomas A. Hinton, a merchant of Pittsburgh, in which city his daughter was born. She died in July, 1911, aged seventy-three years. Children of John Clark and Rosa (Hinton) Anderson: 1. Elizabeth, married Rev. F. R. Peters, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has children: Edith, Julia, Thayer, Marjorie, Sarah Rosa. 2. Robert L., of whom further. 3. John D., married Jane Holmes, a native of Texas, and lived first in Mexico, later in San Antonio, Texas, his present residence; children: Holmes, Maud, Rosa, Francis. 4. Julia, married Cochran Fleming, and lives at Robies, near Richmond, Virginia; children: Anderson, Cochran, Julia, Ada, Robert, Bess, Margaret, Thomas, John, Frank. 5. Hettie, married Victor G. Varro, and resides in Washington, Pennsylvania. Children:

Victor and Rose. 6. David Clark, married Nellie Carter, and lives in Edgeworth, Pennsylvania; children: Rose, Robert, David, Jemima, De Witt. 7. William Sherman, accidentally drowned when eighteen years of age. 8. Samuel Young, of whom further.

(IV) Robert L. Anderson, second child of John Clark and Rosa (Hinton) Anderson, was born December 20, 1862, in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of Leet township, and upon completing his studies at the age of seventeen years, learned the machinist's trade with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, going to Alabama in the winter of 1886 and 1887. He lived a short time at Birmingham, and then, following the example set by his father as a young man, migrated to the west. He went first to Palestine, Texas, and in 1887 pressed on into Mexico, where he remained for a period of thirteen years. In 1900 he went for a short time to California, removing from there to El Paso, Texas, and there opened a machine shop which he successfully conducted for three years. At the end of this time he secured a position in the El Paso Foundry and Machine Company and here remained until 1905. After this somewhat nomadic life Mr. Anderson, in the year last named, returned to his native state and town, and taking up his residence once more in Sewickley, he opened an automobile business in partnership with his brother, David C. Anderson. The first scene of this new enterprise was Edgeworth, near Sewickley, but before long the brothers sold out and removed to Sewickley. Here they engaged in the same business with a high degree of success, and in 1910 built a garage measuring 95 by 200 feet. The firm, which deals in automobiles and supplies, is known as the Anderson Automobile Company, and of it Robert L. Anderson is the president. Mr. Anderson is a successful business man and a prominent figure in his community. He is a member of the Democratic party, as his father has been all his long life. Mr. Anderson was reared a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1890, in the month of April, to Mollie Scott, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Anderson's parents, who are now both deceased, were among the early settlers in that region. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born six children, as follows: Hettie, Ruth, Mollie, John, Sallie, Robert, all of whom are living.

(IV) Samuel Young Anderson, the youngest child of John Clark and Rosa (Hinton) Anderson, was born October 6, 1877, in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He passed his boyhood up to the age of fourteen years in his native town, obtaining his education at the local public schools. Upon completing his fourteenth year, he left the parental roof and went to Mexico and there remained for a period of three and a half years, learning during that time the trade of machinist. He then returned to his native town and was employed in an automobile business. Since that time Mr. Anderson has made another trip to Mexico, this time to the city of Durango, where he installed an electric power plant for the rail-

road. After successfully completing this important piece of engineering, he again returned to Sewickley in the year 1910 and once more engaged in the automobile business. He was associated at first with D. P. Young, and David Anderson, his brother, who had established the Edgeworth Machine Company and later the Anderson Automobile Company of Sewickley. In March, 1913, however, Mr. Anderson established his own business in which he is at present engaged, an automobile repairing shop situated at No. 428 Broad street, Sewickley. In spite of its youth, this enterprise is already eminently successful. In politics Mr. Anderson is of that best type of citizens who refuse to label themselves with the name of a party, and remain independent of all dictates save those of conscience and reason, alike in the formation of their opinions and the casting of the ballot.

Mr. Anderson married, June 19, 1902, Eleanor M. Saxton, a native of Edgeworth, Pennsylvania, where she was born January 17, 1884. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of Samuel J. and Isabella A. (Thompson) Saxton, who came to Edgeworth from Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Saxton was engaged in the real estate business in Edgeworth and died there in the year 1910. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Saxton died in the latter part of June, 1914. To them were born five children, as follows: Clarence Leland; Eleanor M., now Mrs. Anderson; Guy B.; Zetta and John, all of whom are living.

ANDERSON

(I) George Anderson, the earliest known ancestor of the family, was born March 4, 1799, in Berkeley county, Virginia, now West Virginia. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, settling first in Cussawago township, where they resided for a period of ten years; they then removed to Rockdale township, where their son George received his education in the public schools. When he was fifteen years old he returned to Cussawago township and engaged in agriculture and stock raising, with especial attention given to the latter. The first farm which he purchased consisted of two hundred and eighty acres of land, near Crossingville, which was then a small settlement called Mosiertown. He subsequently sold this and removed to a farm near Meadville where he cultivated the land and dealt in cattle for upwards of half a century. His dealings brought him into great prominence, especially in connection with the eastern market, and he became very widely known as an upright and influential citizen. He sold his last farm in later life to his son, Lot J. Anderson, with whom he made his home in his declining years. In the year 1851 he moved into Meadville, where he engaged in mercantile business for four years; after which he bought another farm in Vernon township, upon which he again engaged in agricultural pursuits. He continued to be very active, though advanced in years, and at the age of eighty made two trips to California alone. Until 1856 he affiliated with the Democratic party, after which time he adopted the Republican principles;

he was influential in local politics, serving in a number of township offices. He was a prominent member of the Baptist Church, in which he was an elder for over fifty years. In 1822 he married (first) Elizabeth Freeman, a native of New Jersey; after her death he married (second) in 1854, Jane Van Horn. He died in June, 1888, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and was buried there with his first wife in Greendale Cemetery. Children by first wife: Leonard, Loraine, Ella, Harold, Caroline, all deceased; Harold having attained the age of eighty-six years; John, eighty-three years old, now living in California; Jane, wife of George Thomas, of Cambridge, Pennsylvania; Dillie, deceased; Lot J., of Meadville; Edmond T., mentioned further; Martha.

(II) Edmond T. Anderson, son of George and Elizabeth (Freeman) Anderson, was born July 25, 1842, in Cussawago township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on the farm and received his education at the Meadville Academy, at Allegheny College, and finally at Duff's College, Pittsburgh, where he was graduated. He taught school in early life, and in 1862, having saved up five hundred dollars, invested it in the oil fields in Rouseville, Venango county; in one year it netted him sixty thousand dollars. He was then twenty years of age, and misled by his good fortune, made some investments in oil producing by which he lost a considerable portion of his money. He then went into the merchandise business, though he still remained interested in the oil fields at Pleasantville, Pennsylvania. Later on he returned to Meadville and continued in business, being a member of the firm of Anderson & Ingham, dealers in men's furnishings. After this he became interested in banking, and for thirteen years was cashier in the People's Saving Bank of Meadville. His last venture was in the manufacturing line, when he became president and general manager of the Paragon Oil Can Company. He took an active interest in the affairs of his adopted city, serving for two years in the city council, and was politically a Republican. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order United Woodmen, being popular and well known in fraternal circles. Mr. Anderson was a devout member of the Baptist Church, serving on the official board. He died September 2, 1892, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, aged fifty years. On October 27, 1870, he married Sarah Anna Breckenridge, born May 6, 1850, in the old Breckenridge homestead, and is a daughter of William B. and Nancy Blythe (Andrews) Breckenridge (see Breckenridge III).

Mrs. Anderson was educated at the old Meadville Academy, and has been a life-long resident of Crawford county. While she has been a devoted wife and mother, she has at the same time been deeply interested in the welfare of the community to which she has contributed in various ways, giving freely at all times to those who needed her help in any way. For the past twelve years she has been on the advisory board of the City Hospital, and has contributed liberally of time and money to many charitable

enterprises; she has made the world in which she has lived brighter and better for her presence. For the last forty years or more Mrs. Anderson has been a member of the Baptist Church, in whose good deeds she has been very active. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had the following children: 1. Leonard Victor, born June 14, 1872, died March 15, 1875. 2. George Breckenridge, born September 19, 1874; married, June 17, 1902, Ina M. Stoddart, of New York City, and has one daughter, Georgette B., born July 27, 1907. Mr. Anderson is a resident of New York City, and is a traveling representative of the Nashawnauk Manufacturing Company of that place. 3. Harry Edmond, born August 29, 1876; married, November 9, 1910, Grace Showalter, of West Virginia, by whom he has one son, Edmond Theodore; Mr. Anderson is connected with the Gulf Refining Company, and resides in Shreveport, Louisiana. 4. John Z., born September 28, 1879; employed by the Gulf Refining Company; resides in Tulsa, Oklahoma. 5. Helen A., born October 17, 1881; lives at home. 6. Chester F., born September 19, 1884. 7. Edmond T., born March 5, 1893.

(The Breckenridge Line.)

(I) William Breckenridge, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland in the year 1749, died in Pennsylvania in 1827. He married Jane Anderson, born in Scotland in 1749. Children, among others: David, mentioned further; William, born in 1784, died in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1865, and was the father of Rev. Hugh Breckenridge. Upon arriving in America, William Breckenridge, Sr., located with his family in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and together with members of the Watson family, made his home at the present site of the village of Watsontown, named in honor of the family mentioned. The Watsons and Breckenridges subsequently intermarried, migrating to Western Pennsylvania, and settling in Vernon township, when Watson Run also received its name.

(II) David Breckenridge, son of William and Jane (Anderson) Breckenridge, was born May 30, 1771, died June 19, 1861, at the age of ninety years and twenty days. He was one of the most prominent men of his day in Crawford county, residing at Watson Run in Vernon township; his house, which was built of logs, is well remembered by his granddaughter. He was known as Squire Breckenridge, being in great esteem among his fellow citizens, and an authority among them upon all legal matters for many years. He was of the old Scotch Presbyterian stock, and was a Seceder. On August 9, 1796, Squire Breckenridge married Sally Lintner, born September 2, 1773, died September 18, 1863, aged eighty-nine years. Children: John, born June 19, 1797; Jane, June 4, 1799; Eliza, September 12, 1801, died August 2, 1802; David M., February 17, 1803, died September 21, 1803; Eliza, October 25, 1805; Sally, February 12, 1809; David L., June 2, 1811, died March 14, 1833; William B., mentioned further.

(III) William B. Breckenridge, son of David and Sally (Lintner) Breckenridge, was born October 3, 1814, in the old log house built on the

tract of land at Watson Run, originally owned by his progenitors. He received such education as the schools of the day afforded, and was well trained in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder, and to which he adhered throughout his entire lifetime. He was a farmer, being also extensively engaged in lumbering and owning and operating a saw mill. In the year 1864, at the age of forty-five years, he retired from active business and removed to Meadville, where he was able to give his children better educational advantages. In politics he was an old line Whig, becoming a Republican afterwards. He served for many years as overseer of the poor. On May 3, 1836, he married Nancy Blythe Andrews, born October 3, 1813, died January 29, 1884, a daughter of Sally (Chidester) Andrews. Children: Aaron Silas, born September 26, 1837; Alfred Banks, January 19, 1841, died March 3, 1883; Sylvester, March 30, 1843; James Lintner, July 6, 1845; Harry Wallace, September 20, 1847; Sarah Anna, May 6, 1850, married Edmond T. Anderson (see Anderson III); Jane Elizabeth, July 21, 1855, died September 10, 1873. Mr. Breckenridge died in Meadville January 4, 1893, after a long and useful citizenship.

WALKER

Berry says, "The name of Walker, as appears by certain records, was so called from their anciently holding various employments in the Royal Forests, as Verderers, King's Foresters, or Walkers, having the custody of certain walks, boundaries or allotments; but at what remote period the surname of Walker, simply, was adopted by any branch of the family as a distinguishing appellation remains a matter of doubt." There are many families of this name in Bristol Isles, descendants of which have settled all over the world, and there seems to be no connection between them pointing to one fountain head, as in some patronymics. It is well represented in Burke; every biographical dictionary has several Walkers in its lists, and it is said to have the longest list of eminent men in biographical history. It was called "one of the mighty sixty" in the rolls of Great Britain, occupying seventeenth place—that is, there were sixteen families more numerous. The following line is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors who planted the family in Pennsylvania, other branches of the family being numerous in different parts of the state and throughout New England. Robert Walker was a native of the Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania, and was a hotel proprietor during all of his short life, his death occurring near the place of his birth, August 11, 1814, when he was aged thirty-eight years. He married Mary Latshaw, who, after his death, journeyed to Allegheny county on horseback, in that place making a home for her son William. She died in that county August 2, 1867, aged eighty years. Children of Robert and Mary (Latshaw) Walker: 1. Mary, died unmarried in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 2. William, a farmer of Allegheny county, where he died. 3. John, of whom further.

(II) John Walker, son of Robert and Mary (Latshaw) Walker, was

born in Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1812, died in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1859. In his youth he came to the city in which he died and obtained a position as clerk for Logan & Kennedy, hardware merchants, whose establishment was located on Wood street. Gaining capital from his early labors, and, what was even more important, confidence in his personal ability, he entered business as an independent hardware dealer, conducting both wholesale and retail transactions. He was actively engaged in this line until 1856, when failing strength made advisable his abandonment of all business cares and duties, so that from that time until his death, three years later, he lived in retirement, excluding from his daily tasks anything pertaining to his previous occupation. His political party was the Whig, while both he and his wife were members, regular attendants, and earnest supporters of the Presbyterian Church. He married, June 16, 1837, Elizabeth, born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1820, died there December 11, 1853, daughter of James and Margaret (Blair) Matthews. Her parents were old residents of Pittsburgh, her father being the proprietor of the Exchange Livery Stable, situated on the plot of ground now occupied by the Duquesne Theatre. His death was caused by an accident, a fiery-tempered horse which he was endeavoring to break into carriage use bolted and overturned the buggy in which Mr. Matthews was seated. After his death his wife lived at the home of her son-in-law, Rev. Henry Johnson. Both affiliated with the United Presbyterian Church. Children of Robert and Mary (Latshaw) Matthews: 1. Margaret, married Rev. Henry Johnson, and died in Chicago, Illinois. 2. Mary Emma, married Rev. Robert Henry, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. Virginia, died unmarried. 4. Elizabeth, of previous mention, married John Walker. John and Elizabeth (Matthews) Walker were the parents of one son, Robert Latshaw, of whom further.

(III) Robert Latshaw Walker, only child of John and Elizabeth (Matthews) Walker, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1838. He attended a private school conducted by Professor Venter, completing his classical studies in the Universities of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania. Making his decision for the medical profession, he studied under the preceptorship of the late Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the famous physician and celebrated author of Philadelphia, and also with Professor Francis Guernsey Smith, professor of physiology in the University of Pennsylvania, being for a time the latter's assistant. During the Civil War it was Dr. Walker's privilege and gladly performed duty to work under Dr. S. Weir Mitchell in the Philadelphia Hospitals. When peace once more reigned and after graduation he visited friends in Mansfield, now Carnegie, Pennsylvania. Being at that time quite detached from any regular practice or from binding obligations, he was persuaded to remain in that place, which has since been the scene of his professional activity, his medical service in Allegheny county covering a period of forty-eight years.

He has been surgeon for the Pennsylvania Lines West from 1868 to the present time, serving in the same capacity the Pennsylvania Smelting Works, the local traction company, and at different times various other corporations and companies, having been for more than a quarter of a century examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. His prestige in the medical profession of the locality has long gone unchallenged, and in the many years that he has made Carnegie the scene of his works has endeared himself to his many friends, gained a worthy position in the medical world, and has played well his part in the life of the community. His medical associations are those of the county and state, and he has been censor of the former society. One of Dr. Walker's best enjoyed recreations has been the study of birds and their habits, a subject upon which he is a local authority, holding membership in the American Ornithological Society. It was owing to the influence of Prof. Spencer F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C., that Dr. Walker became interested in ornithology, and he collected for Dr. Baird until his death. Dr. Walker's library of ornithological works rivals that devoted to medical subjects, and to the present day the doctor enjoys nothing better than a ramble through the neighboring fields, equipped with a field glass, noting the earliest arrivals of the spring or the last lingerers of the autumn, perhaps observing a species hitherto unknown to that locality. His fraternal order is the Masonic, and he held membership in Centennial Lodge until Lafayette Lodge, No. 652, was organized, of which he is a charter member; also belongs to Cyrus Chapter No. 280, Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of the National Geographical Society.

Dr. Walker married in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1861, Emma Arndt, born in Lebanon, daughter of George and Susanna (Arndt) Gleim, the Rev. James Irvin officiating at the ceremony. Children of Dr. Robert Latshaw and Emma Arndt Walker: 1. William, deceased, manager of a smelting works at Newark, New Jersey; married Louise Eddy Gleim, and had one son, Nicoli, a graduate of Princeton University. 2. Elizabeth, died young. 3. Robert L., Jr., deceased, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh and of the West Penn surgeon at the West Penn Hospital of Pittsburgh, later practicing for about five years at Carnegie. He married (first) Mary Heisey, deceased, (second) Elvira Jones. By his first marriage he was the father of one daughter, Susan, graduate of Miss Hall's School, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He had one son by his second marriage, Robert L. (3).

(The Gleim Line.)

In the present generations of the Gleim family there is a curious blending of German, Spanish, and Dutch strains. George Gleim, born in Germany, April 7, 1736, was the immigrant ancestor of his line, settling in Germantown, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, prior to the War for Independence. He enlisted in the Colonial Army and was engaged in the battle of Germantown, where he received severe wounds from the bayonets

of British soldiers, being left for dead on that historic battleground. He recovered, however, bearing seven scars, as remembrances of that conflict, to his grave. He later moved to Lancaster county, where his death occurred when he was aged eighty-one years. He was a brother of William Ludwig Gleim, a renowned poet of Germany, holding the position of poet laureate to King Frederick. There was erected to him at Halberstadt, Germany, a memorial library, which is standing at the present time. George Hospital. He pursued medical study abroad and was for a time house Gleim married in Germany and had a son Charles, an early resident of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was a skillful silversmith, and early moved to Lebanon, Pennsylvania, becoming prominent politically and holding the office of sheriff of Lebanon county. From this district he was also elected to the state legislature, afterward moving to Harrisburg, where his death occurred. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party, and through service in the state militia he bore the title of captain, having commanded a company in that body. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Psyche (Rittenhouse) Gorgas. A son, Colonel George Gorgas, received the degree of Doctor of Science from Princeton in 1818. As a girl, Mrs. Gleim had taken vows at the convent at Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but feeling that she could not with clear conscience remain true to them, left the convent to marry Charles Gleim. Her father was a native of Spain, leaving his country because of religious persecution, and finding refuge in Holland, where he married, coming to America in 1788. His wife was a daughter of William Rittenhouse, who established the first paper manufactory in the colonies on the banks of Wissahickon Creek. Charles Gleim and his wife were Seventh Day Baptists. Their children: 1. Joseph, editor of a Harrisburg newspaper supporting the Democratic party, died in Lebanon. 2. George, of whom further. 3. Christina, married a Mr. Breneizer, and died in Illinois. 4. Maria, married a Mr. Berryhill, and died in Illinois. 5. Charles, proprietor of a drug store, died in Joliet, Illinois. 6. Eliza, married (first) Perry Martin, (second) Joseph Corbett, and died in Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, aged ninety-five years.

George Gleim, son of Charles and Mary (Gorgas) Gleim, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1808, and died in that state. For many years he was cashier of a bank in Lebanon, an institution at that time the only one of its kind in the place, established by Simon Cameron, and continued in its service until his retirement, ten years prior to his death. Late in life he moved to Philadelphia, in which city he died. He was twice married, his second wife being Elizabeth Baumgardner, of Harrisburg. His first wife, Susanna, born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1811, died March 1, 1848, was a daughter of Jacob and Maria (Shindle) Arndt, her father born in Manheim, Lancaster county, her mother born in Lebanon county. Jacob, son of Philip Arndt, inherited a large property, and was concerned with its management until his death,

both he and his wife dying in Lebanon, Pennsylvania. Children of Jacob and Maria (Shindle) Arndt: 1. Maria, married a Mr. Gutillus, and died in Lebanon. 2. Margaret, married Henry De Huff, and died in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, aged eighty years. 3. Catharine, born in 1806, married a Dr. Gloningen. 4. Susanna, of previous mention, married George Gleim. Children of the first marriage of George Gleim: 1. Maria, married Rev. Pitcher, and died in Lebanon, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of one daughter. 2. Emma Arndt, of previous mention, married Dr. Robert Latshaw Walker. She was educated by two years' attendance at the Wesleyan Female College, and later at Lafayette College, of Washington, D. C., whence she was graduated in 1860. The year after leaving college she was married and has lived in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, during Dr. Walker's residence in that place. She is a lady of gentle culture, has been her husband's hearty sympathizer and constant supporter in the trials of his professional life, the companion and sharer of all of his fortunes, both adverse and favorable. 3. George, died at Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, in September, 1912, a physician. He married Adele Loeser, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. 4. Eliza, unmarried, lives in Tacoma, Washington. By his second marriage George Gleim was the father of nine children, eight of whom are living at the present time.

NEISON

The region of Ireland occupied by counties Antrim and Down, in the province of Ulster, is among the most picturesque and interesting in the world. Varying from the bold sublimity of the Giant's Causeway and the rugged northern coast, to the quiet seclusion of the inland vales, the scenery presents the greatest possible divergency of detail. Nor is the historic and traditional past less interesting. This country was the seat of the famed O'Neils of Ulster, who for five hundred years provided Ireland with her high king. Near the town of Antrim, in the county of that name, stands one of the mysterious round towers of the country and the famous castle of Shane O'Neil, who, when offered an English peerage, refused haughtily with the remark that he would rather be the O'Neil of Ulster than the King of Spain. Near Antrim is also situated the little town of Killead, the home of the Neison family of whom William John Neison, the subject of this sketch, is a member.

John Neison, the father of our subject, was born in county Antrim, and growing up there, eventually married Elizabeth Wilson, of Scotch descent, but a native of county Down. He was a linen weaver by trade, and took his wife to live near Killead, where besides plying his weaving, which he did at home, he ran a small farm. Both he and his wife died in the seventies. They were both members of the Episcopal Church and to them were born four children, as follows: Henry, who migrated to the United States, and became a contractor and builder on the north side of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he finally died; Jane, who married and

died in England; a daughter, who died in infancy; and William John, the subject of our sketch.

William John Neison, the fourth child of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Neison, was born April 24, 1848, in county Antrim, Ireland. He was educated in the common schools and the High School of the city of Belfast, situated but a few miles to the southeast of his birthplace. In the year 1869, after completing his twentieth year, he set sail for the United States, and, arriving in this country, settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In this city he secured a position with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway as a clerk, holding the same for fifteen years. During this period he worked up from an inferior clerkship to the position of car accountant, to the position of traveling tracing lost freight and car agent, and to chief clerk in the general freight department. In the year 1883 he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway as commercial agent in the Pittsburgh district. After a year and a half of this, he established in the city the Pittsburgh Freight Bureau, with himself as manager of the business. In this he also remained about a year and a half and then entered the employ of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad in the capacity of freight claim agent. Save for a break of about three months, when he was in the employ of the Mahoning and Chenango Valley Iron Association as freight agent, he has remained ever since with the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Road, rising in rank to chief clerkship in the freight accounting department and then, in 1910, to the office of auditor of freight accounts, a position which he still holds. Besides his connection with the railroad, Mr. Neison has other business interests, being the secretary of the Erie Land Company of Pittsburgh. But Mr. Neison's activities are not confined to business or his private affairs. On the contrary, he takes an active part in local politics, being a member of the Progressive party, and has served his fellow citizens on the school board and as a member of the Coraopolis council. He has also served for one year as justice of the peace, by appointment of Governor Stone of Pennsylvania. Mr. Neison is prominent in club and fraternal life in his community being a member of the Order of Heptasophs; of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, of the Masonic Order, and to the Halcyon Club, of Coraopolis. He is also a member of the Railways Club and Traffic Club of Pittsburgh, and of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers. Mr. Neison and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Neison was married, April 23, 1873, to Jennie Wallace Todd, a daughter of John and Mary (Macaulay) Todd, of county Down, Ireland, where also she was born. Her parents immigrated to America sometime in the sixties, bringing their daughter with them, and settling in Pittsburgh, where she met Mr. Neison. To Mr. and Mrs. Neison have been born ten children as follows: James T., a sketch of whom follows; William W., who died at the age of thirty-three years; Jennie W., died at the age of two years; Mary M. and Nellie M., both of whom live with their parents;

W. J. Nelson

Jas. L. Neisonr.

Frank S., who was killed as a boy of sixteen years, on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad; Florence M., now Mrs. Lewis McClaren, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, one child, Harrold W.; Harry F., died in infancy; Marguerite Kirk, now Mrs. William R. Ewing, of Montclair, New Jersey; Carrie S., now Mrs. M. F. Meacham, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, one child, Frank T.

Mr. Neison has a fine home at No. 824 Fifth avenue, Coraopolis, and is a prominent man both in his home community, and in Pittsburgh, where he is acquainted with many of the most influential and important men of the city.

NEISON

James Todd Neison, son of William John (q. v.) and Jennie Wallace (Todd) Neison, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1875. He was educated in the Ralston and Sewickley public schools, also in those of the eleventh ward of Pittsburgh, then entered the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, as a general utility man, remained with the company four years, being advanced in position annually. He was then with the Crescent Oil Company one year when it consolidated, and Mr. Neison became rate clerk for the Erie Railroad Company, a position he held two years. He then became rate clerk and stenographer for the Missouri-Pacific for another two years, and then became contracting freight agent of the C., H. & D. Railroad Company, at Pittsburgh, a position he held seven years until the company was absorbed by the Pere Marquette Company, with whom he remained one year, then spent one year as traveling freight agent for the Missouri-Pacific, in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and he was appointed the first commercial agent for the Denver & Rio Grande, in Pittsburgh; several years later was made general agent for D. & R. G. & Western Pacific Company until it consolidated with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company, when he was made commercial freight agent September 1, 1913, and since then has been the commercial freight agent for the entire system. He is treasurer of the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh; is a member (charter) of Coraopolis Lodge, No. 674, Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons; Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templar; Pittsburgh Consistory, Royal and Select Masters; and the Union Club. In political matters he is a Progressive, and he is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, March 3, 1896, Daisy L., born in Shousetown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of J. W. and Sophia Harper, and they have had children: Norval B. and Melvin, both attending high school, and Berenice.

NELSON

Preceded to the United States by an uncle, two Nelson brothers, Michael and James, immigrated to this country in 1859 from Ireland, the family home for long generations. James Nelson had previously sought fortune in Scotland, but both were of

Irish birth and descendants of John Nelson, a farmer of the homeland, owning the land that he cultivated. He married a Miss Divanney, who attained the wonderful age of one hundred and four years. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom passed their entire lives in Ireland, with the exception of Michael, who immigrated to New York City. All were members of the Roman Catholic Church, that being the family religion. Children: Patrick, Nicholas, Michael, James, Charles, Peter, John, of whom further, Paul, Mary, Ellen.

(II John (2) Nelson, son of John (1) Nelson, was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, in 1801, there died in 1837, death resulting from an attack of typhoid fever. He became a farmer in manhood and conducted his operations upon a small farm, the family having a hard struggle for subsistence because of the unfavorable conditions under which they labored and the restrictions that constantly hampered them in independent action. The family belonged to the Roman Catholic Church. He married Bridget Banks, born in county Leitrim, Ireland, in 1809, died in October, 1846. Her father married twice and had a son, Owen, by his other marriage; he passed his years in Ireland. Children of John (2) and Bridget (Banks) Nelson: 1. Patrick, unmarried, a farmer of Ireland, where he died. 2. Charles, immigrated to the United States, later returning to Ireland, where he died; married Mary Enright. 3. Peter, unmarried, a farmer, died in Ireland. 4. Michael, immigrated to the United States, settling at Frostburg, Maryland, where he became a coal miner and died; he married Mary Lynch. 5. Bridget, came to the United States in 1842 and settled in New York City. 6. Mary, married John Gray; lived in county Leitrim, Ireland. 7. Catherine, unmarried, lived and died in Ireland. 8. James, of whom further.

(III) James Nelson, son of John (2) and Bridget (Banks) Nelson, was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, November 6, 1836. He was reared on the home farm in that county, attending a private school in that locality. His father dying the year after his youngest son's birth, his mother's death left him an orphan at the age of ten years, and for the five following years he made his home with a Mr. Kerrigan. In 1852 James Nelson started to make his independent way in the world, crossing to Scotland and there being employed in the mines for seven years, in 1859 immigrating with his brother, Michael, five years his senior, to the United States, settling in Frostburg, Maryland. Here both obtained employment in the mines, James leaving his brother after two years and coming to Pennsylvania, making his home at Limetown, on the Monongahela river, and for five years working in the coal mines of that vicinity. He next came to Oil City, Pennsylvania, and was there a coal miner for three years, a pursuit he followed in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side) until 1871, having moved thither in March, 1866. In 1871 he made his home in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, where he now resides, the place being then called Mansfield Valley, and was employed in the Grant mines and other mining property throughout that locality. He was actively engaged in mining until 1906, when having attained his

seventieth year he retired to his home at No. 615 Fourth avenue, which he built in 1871 and where he has since lived. For thirty years he has been connected with the Anchor Building and Loan Association, of Carnegie, and for the past fifteen years has served as a member of its board of directors. Mr. Nelson has ever granted allegiance to the Democratic party, and has been a member of city council and for one term collector of taxes, carefully fulfilling all of the obligations carried with his offices and being known as a public servant of faithfulness and reliability. His church is the St. Luke's Roman Catholic.

Mr. Nelson married, July 2, 1865, Dorothy Reed, born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Eugene and Mary (Cupp) Reed, both of her parents natives of county Kildare, Ireland. They immigrated to the United States in 1834 and were married in New York state soon after their arrival. They obtained land in Venango county from the government, and after clearing this tract there farmed. Eugene Reed was an industrious hardworking man, ably seconded in all of his farm work by his wife, who was of more assistance in the fields than the average farmhand, and who, in spite of the ungentle nature of her life, lived to the age of ninety-four years, disproving the aphorism mentioning the "weaker vessel." Both were devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church, and in the early days of their residence in Venango county walked twelve miles to attend services held according to the ritual of their faith, their absence from worship being a noteworthy occurrence. Eugene Reed died in 1871, aged sixty-three years, the father of: 1. Catherine, married Thomas Farrell; resides on the homestead. 2. Francis Patrick, lives on part of the homestead. 3. Mary Ann, deceased; married Patrick Wise; lived in Venango county, Pennsylvania. 4. Dorothy, of previous mention, married James Nelson. 5. Margaret, married James Kelly; lives on a farm in Butler county, Pennsylvania. Children of James and Dorothy (Reed) Nelson: 1. Mary, married Peter Stimer, a mill worker; resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. John, unmarried, lives at home. 3. Charles Eugene, died in 1906; married Rosalia Walters. 4. James Vincent, a miner; married Sarah Frain; resides in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. 5. Margaret, married Horatio Vanderlin; their home is in Butler, Pennsylvania. 6. Catherine, married James Stewart, lives in Columbus, Ohio. 7. Harry, died unmarried in Montana, in December, 1912. 8. Alice, married Dr. B. J. Henne, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

McMILLEN

From the north of Ireland came the immigrant ancestor of this line of McMillens, Andrew, who settled in Pittsburgh, about 1790, accompanied by his family. He became the owner of a farm in the vicinity of the present town of Lawrenceville, and cultivated this land, also following the occupation of drover. It was in the pursuit of this latter calling that he lost his life. He had driven a large herd of cattle to a nearby market, and receiving cash payment for the stock, a large sum, had started alone upon his homeward journey, little concerned with his own welfare, for he had made the trip times without

number. On this occasion, however, he was probably followed from the place where he had transacted his business, and when favorable opportunity presented, he was attacked and murdered, his assailants stripping his garments of everything of value and then throwing the body into the river. Drifting slowly downstream, this was cast up on an island below Pittsburgh, where it was afterward found. After this tragedy his widow returned to Ireland, the land of her birth, in 1805 returning to Pittsburgh.

(II) Thomas McMillen, son of Andrew McMillen, was born in Ireland, died in Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, buried in the old Bethany graveyard, one mile from Bridgeville. He accompanied his parents to the United States and grew to mature years in Pittsburgh, about 1820 becoming the owner of a farm at Bridgeville, Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died, in 1862. He continually added to his original tract, and at his death was one of the most prosperous men of the locality. He was twice married. Children of first marriage of Thomas McMillen: 1. Andrew, of whom further. 2. William C., died in 1887; was a farmer on the McMillen homestead all of his life; married (first) Catherine Porter, (second) Lavina Pinch. 3. and 4. Daughters, who died in infancy. Thomas McMillen's second wife was a widow of considerable means. Children: 5. Jacob, a farmer of Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 6. Samuel, died in 1886; was a farmer of Allegheny county. 7. Wilson, died in young manhood. 8. Rachel, married Daniel Williams; died in Oakdale, Pennsylvania. 9. and 10. Two daughters.

(III) Andrew (2) McMillen, son of Thomas McMillen, was born in Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there died aged eighty-four years. He passed his entire life on the home farm, cultivating its acres with excellent success. His religious faith was the Presbyterian, to which the previous generations of the family had been adherents. He married Rachel Estep, descendant of a German family that early settled in Pennsylvania, where the purity of their language was lowered by contact with the speech of the Dutch settlers in that locality. Children of Andrew and Rachel (Estep) McMillen: 1. Thomas, a farmer of Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; married Jane Crumb, both deceased. 2. Jesse, married Nancy Mack, both deceased; lived on a farm in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Andrew, married Nancy Crumb, both deceased; lived on a farm in Upper St. Clair township. 5. Robert, a retired coal miner; married; resides at Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. 6. Rachel, married Robert Dawson, both deceased; resided at Coal Bluff, Pennsylvania. 7. Margaret, married John Chapman, a farmer; lived near Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania. 8. Sarah, married David Plyinger, a contractor; lived and died in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania.

(IV) John McMillen, son of Andrew (2) and Rachel (Estep) McMillen, was born in Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, died in 1878. He was reared on the home farm, and finding agricultural

operations strongly to his liking he purchased property and established independently. Discovering coal upon his property he began to develop the resources of the deposit, realizing a substantial income from this manner of dealing, and also became a general contractor, performing contracting work of all kinds in the neighborhood, including county work on the roads. His life was cut short by a most unfortunate accident when he was forty-four years of age, a fall of slate while he was at work in his mine causing his death. At various times he had been the incumbent of numerous county offices, always as the successful candidate of the Republican party, and was a member and regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married (first) Eleanor Ewing, born near Monaca, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, died in childbirth in 1864, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Estep) Ewing, her father of Dutch descent, born in Lancaster county, later settling in Beaver county, Pennsylvania; her mother a sister of Rachel, wife of Andrew McMillen. He married (second) Martha Ewing, a sister of his first wife, who died three years later. He married (third) Margaret Mack, who later married a second time, her second husband being John Trimble, their present home Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. Children of John McMillen's first marriage: 1. Margaret, married Benjamin Rosser, deceased; resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Andrew W., of whom further. 3. Eleanor, married H. J. Dietrich; lives in Carnegie. 4. Rachel, deceased; married Michael McQuade; their home was in Carnegie. Child of second marriage of John McMillen: 5. Sarah, deceased; married James D. Watton. Child of third marriage of John McMillen: 6. Maud St. Clair, married Crawford J. Caldwell; resides in Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

(V) Andrew W. McMillen, son of John and Eleanor (Ewing) McMillen, was born in Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1860. Until he was fifteen years of age he attended the public schools of the place of his birth. He then obtained employment on a farm near Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year. He then passed one year engaged in labor of the same sort on a farm near his home, later becoming an employee in Byers Sheet Iron Mill in Pittsburgh, South Side, whence he went to Swartz's Mill, working for a few months as shearsman. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad then claimed his services as a carpenter, after which he became one of the first crew to man the new steamboat, "Harry Brown," which was launched on the Ohio river and put into commission on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Leaving river work, he was for the following summer employed at farm work, then was employed as a carpenter by William A. McMillen, afterward following mining until 1882. He once more became a carpenter, working on the Panhandle Railroad, subsequently in Carnegie, and was next a brakeman on the railroad. In March, 1884, he was elected to the office of constable of Chartiers borough, later becoming chief of police, and in May, 1888, was elected to his present position of justice of the peace of Carnegie, his last commission expiring in 1920. His political party is the Republican,

which he has actively supported all his life. He and his wife are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while he holds membership in the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. McMillen is a respected and highly regarded citizen of Carnegie, his affable and hearty manner making him an agreeable addition to any gathering. His wide experience and relation with men of different classes and callings have given him a deep insight into human nature and motives that has stood him in good stead, and he instinctively trusts or distrusts those with whom he comes into contact with no other guide than his highly acute intuitive powers.

Mr. McMillen married, January 11, 1888, Ellen Callahan, born at Ewingville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Bridget Callahan, her father a native of Ireland, a miner in Pennsylvania. Children of Andrew W. and Ellen (Callahan) McMillen: 1. Eleanor Pearl, married Charles Ray, who was killed in a railroad accident; she lives at her parents' home. 2. William Glenn, unmarried; resides in Staples, Minnesota; he was for two years a student in Yale University and served a two year term in the United States navy. 3. Leonard H., married Eleanor Cole; lives in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

SMITH

He of this line of Smith with whom this chronicle opens, the grandfather of John P. Smith, gave of the best years of his life to the military service of the Kingdom of Saxony, for twenty-nine years being a soldier in the army of that country, leaving the service with the rank of colonel. He was a man of magnificent build, more than six feet in height, a figure that, at the head of his troops, inspired his men to noble courage and deeds of bravery. Among the campaigns in which he saw active service were those against the army of Napoleon. He did not marry until he forsook military life, at which time he was well advanced in years, and received a pension from the government in recognition of his faithful and valuable services. He was the father of: 1. John T., of whom further. 2. Nell, died in Germany. 3. Frederick, died in his native land.

(II) John T. Smith was born near Neidoff, Saxony, Germany, in 1807, died in 1885. In young manhood he apprenticed himself to and learned the tailor's trade, following that occupation until middle life. At this time, through the deaths of one of his daughters and her husband, he inherited a farm, on which he lived the remainder of his years, rearing his grandchildren to maturity. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Lutheran Church. He married Anna Greeman, born near Neidoff, Saxony, Germany, in 1811, died in 1887, daughter of Lutheran parents who passed their entire lives in Germany. Children of John T. and Anna (Greeman) Smith: 1. Mary, married a Mr. Blochman; resides in Saxony, Germany. 2. Helen, died unmarried in her native land. 3. Agnes, married a Mr. Dunnout; lives on a farm in Saxony. 5. Andrew, accidentally killed when eighteen years of age while driving a horse drawing a load of stone

from a quarry, the horse becoming frightened and running away. 5. John P., of whom further.

(III) John P. Smith, son of John T. and Anna (Greeman) Smith, was born in Neidoff, Saxony, Germany, October 10, 1846. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the public schools, after which he drove a milk wagon for a dairyman for nine months. At the expiration of this time he was apprenticed to the wagon-maker's trade under the preceptorship of Andrew Snyder, of Neswicks, Saxony, mastering this occupation in three years. The few following months he remained at home, in 1866 serving the government as mechanic at the front during the six months of the Austria-Prussia War, his duties including the repair of guns, gun-carriages, provision and ammunition wagons, and the like, which are as necessary to the welfare of an army as sufficient food or powder. Work at his trade kept him in the town of Theressa, Germany, for two years and on May 15, 1869, he left his home and embarked for the United States, the sailing vessel on which he had engaged passage consuming fifty-three days in making the passage across the Atlantic. Proceeding directly to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he was employed at his trade by Neville Gould for five years with no considerable continuity, and for the three following years he was in the service of J. G. Weir, later opening a shop independently in Emsworth, Pennsylvania. In 1882 Mr. Smith's business connection with Carnegie, which endures to the present time, began, when he bought a lot and erected thereon a shop at No. 432 Chartiers street. He is the oldest business man in point of years of established trade in Carnegie, and is now a manufacturer and dealer in wagons and carriages, doing repair work and rubber-tiring, employing a force of about seven men. He has prospered materially and has converted a wide practical knowledge of his trade, gained under a most competent instructor in his homeland, into large profits, his experience combined with business instinct of a high order having brought him well-deserved prosperity. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, November 27, 1872, Dorothy L. Hittner, born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Margaret Hittner, her father a native of Germany, a farmer by calling. Children of John P. and Dorothy L. (Hittner) Smith: 1. John Edward, an employee of the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company; married Catherine Perring; lives in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. George F., a foreman in the employ of the Superior Steel Company; married Anna Householder; resides in Carnegie. 3. Mabel, lives at home, unmarried. 4. William Andrew, of whom further. 5. Grace V., a bookkeeper, lives at home. 6. Mary A., unmarried, a bookkeeper and stenographer. 7. Perry, a tariff clerk of Pittsburgh; married a Miss Woodburn. 8. Hazel, unmarried, bookkeeper, lives at home. 9. Helen, married Cort McCauley, a telegraph operator; resides in Rochester, Pennsylvania. 10. Beulah, unmarried, a student.

(IV) William Andrew Smith, son of John P. and Dorothy L. (Hittner) Smith, was born at Emsworth, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1877. In his youth

he was a student in the public schools of Chartiers borough, now Carnegie, Pennsylvania. When he was fifteen years of age he began a connection with the Superior Steel Company, of Carnegie, that continues to the present time. Learning all of the processes in cold steel rolling he was for eleven years foreman of the cold steel rolling department, in June, 1913, becoming superintendent of that department, an office he now holds. His long relation with the Superior Company has taught him nothing but loyalty to its interests and has gained him a trusted and responsible position. Universal confidence is reposed, not only in his ability, but in his judgment and his capacity for meeting circumstances of unusual aspects, his daily discharge of his duties as superintendent worthily substantiating this trust. For four years he was a member of the Carnegie council, three years of that time as president, an office he held through election as candidate of the Republican party, which he has always supported. His church is the United Presbyterian. His residence is at No. 210 Fifth avenue, Carnegie, Pennsylvania. He married, November 29, 1900, Julia M. Langenecker, born in Charleroi, Belgium, accompanying her parents to the United States when three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of: 1. William Andrew, Jr., born July 30, 1902. 2. Raymond Edward, born March 12, 1907.

COOPER

Settlement was made in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the parents of John Cooper, the first of their line to leave the family home near Belfast, Ireland, and to take up foreign residence. Although since that time many of the descendants have followed paths that have led them from this locality, the name is still a numerous and common one in Allegheny county. The parents of John Cooper, who brought him with them to this country, owned land in Moon and Findley townships, the family home being near Clinton. John Cooper followed for a time his father's occupation, farming, later moving to Pittsburgh and learning the trade of bookbinder, at which he was employed until his premature death at the age of thirty-three years. He married Sarah Agnew, born at Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert Agnew, her parents natives of New Jersey. Robert Agnew was a soldier in the Continental army, seeing a great deal of active service in that conflict. He fought under General Wayne in the battle of Three Rivers, under General Morgan at the battle of Cowpens, and at the battle of Three Rivers was captured by his British foes and confined for a considerable period on a prison ship. He also served under Colonel Crawford in his Indian campaign in Sandusky, Ohio. His martial duties at an end, he moved west to Washington county, Pennsylvania, settling near Canonsburg, later making his home upon a large farm in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1840, when he had attained a greatly advanced age. He was of Scotch descent, a Covenanter in religion, and married Esther Carnegie. Children of John and Sarah (Agnew) Cooper: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Helen, married Wil-

liam S. Haven, a printer of Pittsburgh. 3. Robert, a book-binder, spent the greater part of his life on his farm in Cresson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 4. Maria, married Samuel Martin, and lived in the Twentieth Ward of Pittsburgh.

(II) William Cooper, son of John and Sarah (Agnew) Cooper, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in April, 1812, died in 1887. His active life was spent in the pursuit of the book-binder's trade in the city of Pittsburgh, in which place he grew to manhood and where, as a boy he obtained instruction in the calling that he afterward made his business. In his early years he purchased a farm in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, to which he retired, there leading a quiet and peaceful existence until he received his final summons, having then attained more than the Biblical span of years. His religious convictions were those of the United Presbyterian Church. He married Nancy Gilchrist, born on the Isle of Whithorn, county of Wigtown, Scotland, in 1815, died in 1900, daughter of James and Janet (Martin) Gilchrist. Her parents were both born on the Isle of Whithorn, Scotland, at that time a flourishing and important seaport, where her father was a building contractor. He and his family immigrated to the United States in 1821, landing at Philadelphia, the voyage having consumed six weeks, and proceeded thence to Pittsburgh by wagon. In this city he became a building contractor, later moving to a farm near Youngstown, Ohio, where his death occurred. He and his family were Seceders in religion, being members of Dr. Presley's church in Allegheny City. After the death of his first wife in Allegheny City, James Gilchrist married again, the given name of his second wife being Grace. Children of first marriage of James Gilchrist: 1. Isabelle, married Robert Morris, and resided in Freeport, Pennsylvania. 2. James, married a Miss Shaffer, and lived in Freeport, Pennsylvania. 3. Alexander, married and passed his life in Pittsburgh, a carpenter. 4. Nancy, of previous mention, married William Cooper. 5. Ellen, married Thomas Kirk, and resided at Sandy Lake, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Children of second marriage of James Gilchrist: 6. James, a professor in a college at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 7. Rebecca, married James Brown Lee, and lives near Struthers, Ohio. 8. Mary, deceased, married Davidson Shields. Children of William and Nancy (Gilchrist) Cooper: 1. William M., unmarried, cultivated the home farm until his death in 1911. 2. James, a book-binder and paper-ruler; married Elizabeth Patrick, and lives in Pittsburgh. 3. Sarah, married Hugh McCormick, deceased. 4. Charles A., of whom further. 5. John R., lives in Glenosborne; a real estate dealer of Pittsburgh; married (first) Ella Wainwright, (second) Josephine Donnell.

(III) Charles A. Cooper, son of William and Nancy (Gilchrist) Cooper, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1845. After attending the public schools of his native township he took a course of study in civil engineering in a private school in Pittsburgh, under the instruction of Professor Vandernalen. He obtained two years of practical experience in his profession as a member of the govern-

ment engineering corps surveying the lower course of the Ohio river, and then surveyed the eastern end of Pittsburgh with Mr. Kennedy, a commission taking a year and a half to complete. He was next employed as a surveyor for the new water works of Pittsburgh, his superior in office being Mr. Chesbro, of Chicago. In 1871 Mr. Cooper formed a partnership with William A. Edeburn under the firm name of Edeburn & Cooper, surveying and general engineering, an association that continued pleasantly until its dissolution in 1899, after which time Mr. Cooper persisted along the same line until his retirement from active business in 1907. Aside from his professional connections Mr. Cooper has devoted much time to business transactions, among them mining and oil production. He was one of a company who were the owners of extensive and valuable oil properties in Oklahoma and Illinois, still having their holdings in Oklahoma, having a few years since disposed of a share of their holdings to the Standard Oil Company, one million and a half dollars being the consideration. At the present time Mr. Cooper is one of the stockholders and president of the Republic Bank Note Company of Pittsburgh, and a director of the Minnetonka Oil Company. Numerous other companies claim him as adviser and close confidante, and he is interested in desirable mining property in Mexico. His investments have been made with the wise calculation of the far-sighted financier, and the favorable results that have attended them have brought him more than independent prosperity, and are eloquent tributes to his soundness of judgment and keen business acumen. His church is the Presbyterian, and he was an officer of an organization of that denomination in Pittsburgh. Since 1897 Mr. Cooper has been a resident of Coraopolis, having built a handsome and commodious house of modern design at No. 1000 Highland avenue, on the crest of an eminence overlooking the valley of the Ohio river. The grounds surrounding the house are extensive and well-kept, the smooth lawns dotted with shrubs and flower-beds and intersected by wide driveways; in the rear a greenhouse where fragrant plants blossom the year round.

Mr. Cooper married, September 16, 1870, Margaret J. Meek, born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Bazaleel and Nancy (Hood) Meek, both deceased, her father a farmer of Moon township. Charles A. and Margaret J. (Meek) Coopers are the parents of: 1. Frederick Meek, born in April, 1872; a resident of Coraopolis; succeeded to his father's business in Pittsburgh; married Bessie Oglesby, and has children, Martha and Charles A., Jr. 2. Mary, married Robert J. Davidson, president of the Columbia National Bank, of Pittsburgh; lives in Coraopolis. 3. Ethel, married Obed D. Robinson; resides in Coraopolis; Mr. Robinson is president of the Riverside Oil Company and conducts extensive oil producing operations, owning several compressing plants and marketing large quantities of gasoline. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper had three children who died in infancy: Chauncy G., Nettie, and one child, unnamed.

(The Meek Line).

Joshua, John and Jacob Meek were among the early settlers of Moon

township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, coming from Virginia about 1769. The Meek patent was dated April 7, 1788, and the warrant for survey dated September 15, 1784. They were of Welsh descent. They were obliged to flee on account of the Indians some time after coming here, and went to old Fort Redstone, where they remained for several years. Joshua Meek was riding home one night across his lands shortly after his settlement, and drew reins to let his horse drink at a spring. Suddenly a gun snapped, and his horse whirled and ran away with him. An examination of the ground the next day revealed by the moccasin tracks that an Indian had been concealed in the bush. He had snapped his gun, but the powder had flashed in the pan, thus saving the life of his intended victim. The Joshua Meek old log house was recently standing on the land now owned by his grandson, W. J. Meek.

Mrs. Meek also had a narrow escape from death by the tomahawk of an Indian. She had attained fame as a midwife, and one night was called to Vances Fort. Accompanied by a man from the Fort, she and he discovered that they were followed by Indians. Being on horseback, they struck a faster gallop, but one of the savages got close enough to throw his tomahawk, which narrowly missed Mrs. Meek, striking a tree near, the bark of the tree striking Mrs. Meek in the face.

In 1802 there was an action taken in the courts by the heirs of Colonel George Croghan for the ejectment of settlers on lands embracing 100,000 acres of land. Among those whom this act would affect was Joshua Meek. He and a neighbor, Mr. Vance, put up a strong resistance, and warned away the surveyors who thought it wise to obey; and by putting up a fight Mr. Meek and others saved their houses.

(I) Joshua Meek was born in Virginia about 1730, and died at eighty-six years of age. His mother was a member of the Lee family of Virginia. He was a farmer and an extensive landowner. He brought four slaves with him to Pennsylvania, two of whom ran away; the others remained and died with their master. He was twice married. There were no children by his first wife. His second marriage was with Margaret Mitchell, a young woman who lived to be eighty-seven years of age, there being a difference in their ages of thirty-seven years. She bore him ten children, the last when her husband was eighty years of age. Children: Elizabeth, born August 16, 1791; Sally, June 11, 1793; Rachel, February 25, 1795; Hannah, April 6, 1797; Jane, April 29, 1798; Joshua, June 8, 1800; Nancy, October 20, 1802; Jeremiah, March 6, 1804; Susannah, November 20, 1806; Bazaleel, of whom further. Joshua Meek was an Episcopalian, and his old prayer-book, well thumbed, is now in the possession of his great-grandson, Frederick Meek Cooper. This book was printed in 1795.

(II) Bazaleel Meek, the youngest child, was reared and spent his entire life on the farm on which he was born, and died at the age of ninety-four years. He was a farmer, and cleared much of his farm. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Nancy Hood, of Moon township. She bore him two children: William J., who resides

on the old homestead; and Margaret J., wife of C. A. Cooper, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.

CLARK

This branch of the Clark family was founded in Pennsylvania by George Clark, who came from Ireland in 1812 with his elder brother, John, who brought with him his wife and two small children. George Clark was born in county Antrim, Ireland, about 1790, died near Carnegie, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-five years. He grew to manhood in his native county where he learned the blacksmith's trade. His family were members of the Seceder Church. He remained in Ireland until about of legal age, then in 1812 came to the United States with his brother, John, as stated, the latter continuing his journey to Guernsey county, Ohio, settling at Indian Camp, where descendants yet live. George Clark remained in Pittsburgh, worked at his trade, built a shop on an old pike, then much used but now out of existence, passing the present borough of Carnegie about one mile to the westward. There he carried on a successful business until his death, the locality being known as "Hudson's Hollow." He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and a Democrat in politics, a man of industry and high character, a good workman, held in respect by all.

He married, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Abigail Caldwell, born in Ireland, of a well-known Scotch-Irish family. She died in 1875, aged seventy-seven years. Children: 1. George, of whom further. 2. John, deceased; at his death a retired butcher of Mansfield Valley; married Esther Morrison. 3. Hugh, a carpenter; now residing on Beechwood avenue, Carnegie. 4. Hannah, married Rev. Robert Boyd.

George (2) Clark, son of George (1) and Abigail (Caldwell) Clark, was born at what was then Rich Valley Post Office, Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, now part of the borough of Carnegie, October 25, 1826, died October 30, 1887. His youth was spent in Robinson township where he attended the public schools and worked on the neighboring farms. He then became an apprentice under Joseph Corbet, of Mansfield Valley, now part of Carnegie, who taught him the painter's trade. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked for Mr. Corbet for several years as a journeyman, then became contractor of house painting and was successfully engaged in that business for many years in Carnegie. He was noted for the fine quality of his work, his services always being in demand so long as he continued in the business. In 1880 he erected a comfortable house at No. 534 Washington avenue which is yet the residence of his widow. He was a Republican in politics, serving as school director. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he held the office of elder. He was a man of quiet and retired habits, a lover of his home and deeply interested in church work.

He married, May 4, 1854, Eliza D. Walker, born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1827, daughter of James M. and Matilda (Benning) Walker. Children: 1. Anna, married Robert Young; resides in Brookline,

Pennsylvania. 2. Matilda Jane, died aged forty-seven years, unmarried. 3. James Walker, resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, engaged in the painting business; he married Anna Larimer, who died without issue in April, 1900. 4. George H., resides with his mother in Carnegie; also engaged in the painting business. 5. Abigail, married George Hay, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania. 6. William John, who died in 1907, unmarried. 7. Robert R., resides with his mother; engaged in the painting business.

Mrs. Eliza D. (Walker) Clark's father, James M. Walker, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1802, died in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1879. He learned the weaver's trade in Ireland, and at seventeen years of age came to the United States and until after his marriage worked at his trade in the woolen mills at Philadelphia. Here he met and married Matilda Benning, born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, in 1803, died in 1889. Soon after his marriage he moved to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years. He then located in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, (now Pittsburgh North Side) where he was superintendent of a rope walk, the first plant in that city devoted to the manufacture of rope. A few years later he became superintendent of the weaving department in the Western Penitentiary, holding that position for eighteen years, when he resigned. After four years absence he returned and held the same position for three years more. He then became the first superintendent of the Allegheny County Home for the Infirm, holding that position four years. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife active members of the Presbyterian Church. Matilda Benning was a daughter of James Benning, who kept a large store in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, later moved to Lancaster county, where he died. Children of James M. and Matilda Walker: 1. Eliza D., now the widow of George Clark, of previous mention. 2. Mary Jane, married Dr. Samuel Mehard; resides in Mercer, Pennsylvania. 3. Theodore Calvin, resides in Duquesne, Pennsylvania. 4. Dr. Samuel, a veteran of the Civil War; for many years a physician in Allegheny City, residing in Ohio street. 5. Anna, married Joseph Corbin, of Allegheny City. 6. John W., now residing in Wilkinsburg, an ex-jury commissioner and justice of the peace. 7. Amelia, married William Harvey; both deceased.

PATTERSON

The first member of this line of Pattersons to settle in the state of Pennsylvania was William Patterson, who was accompanied thither by his wife, Margaret, the two coming from north of Ireland. He was of Scotch descent and in his Irish home followed the trade of linen weaver, marrying, and about 1815 coming to Washington county, where he remained until 1835, in that year moving to Armstrong county, where his death occurred in 1849. In his new home he continued at his trade, and when unable to find employment thereat, he engaged in farming. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, regular in their attendance at its services. Children of William and Margaret Patterson: 1. William, a farmer and carpenter

of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 2. Samuel, of whom further. 3. Jane, married William Beatty, a blacksmith; lived in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. 4. Sarah, married Absalom Beatty, a shoemaker; lived in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. 5. Jane, married Noah Wolfe, a farmer and foreman in the railroad employ; lived in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. 6. Robert, a blacksmith of Armstrong county, later moved to Pittsburgh.

(II) Samuel Patterson, son of William and Margaret Patterson, was born near McConnells Mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, died on July 24, 1902. As a young man he learned the wagonmaker's trade in his native county under the tutelage of Mr. McGinnis, remaining with him for four years, accompanying his parents to Armstrong county in 1835. His father-in-law's family were the proprietors of a blacksmith shop and he located on the Beatty farm, adding a wagon-making department to the blacksmith shop, the business being thus conducted for five years. For the three following years he was employed in the carriage factory maintained by Benjamin South. He then returned to Armstrong county and located at Crooked Creek, six miles south of Kittanning, where he and his brother-in-law, William Beatty, were the proprietors of a carriage shop for two and one-half years. He was then engaged in business in Cecil, Washington county, Pennsylvania, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, in 1854 moving to Mansfield Valley, now Carnegie, Pennsylvania. For more than two years he operated a carriage factory and wagon-making shop in connection with the blacksmith shop of Leonard Kearns, then went to Manorville, where he conducted a shop for one year, afterward farming for a like time, and subsequently returning to Pittsburgh, being for several years an employee in South's Carriage Factory. For five years he was in the oil districts, erecting rigs and working at his trade, and for five years farmed in Erie county, at the same time continuing at his trade. His death occurred in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, although for a few years prior to his coming to that place he had lived in Pittsburgh. His church was the Presbyterian, to which he belonged all of his life.

He married, November 30, 1837, Margaret Beatty, born near Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1820, died March 15, 1891, daughter of William and Margaret Beatty, her parents, natives of New Jersey, moving to Armstrong county soon after their marriage. William Beatty was the owner of two hundred acres of land; a blacksmith by trade, had his shop on his premises, engaging in both blacksmithing and farming. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. William and Margaret Beatty were the parents of: 1. Mary, married William Walker, a farmer; lived in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. 2. William, a wagonmaker; married Jane Patterson; lived in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. 3. Absalom, a shoemaker; married Sarah Patterson; resided in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. 4. Margaret, of previous mention, married Samuel Patterson. 5. Isabella, married Daniel Brewer, a farmer of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. 6. Samuel, a farmer on the Beatty homestead in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; married Mary Jane Mott. 7. Jane, mar-

ried William Boloman; lived on the homestead. Children of Samuel and Margaret (Beatty) Patterson: 1. William, died November 9, 1913; was a wagon-maker of Manorville, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in later years a gas inspector; married Susan Emeline Staley. 2. Samuel Henry, of whom further. 3. Jane, married John Sheriff, a tobacconist; resides in Pittsburgh. 4. Margaret Ann, married George Perry, a checkman in the employ of a coal company; resides in Pittsburgh. 5. Mary Ellen, married William Sheriff, a tobacconist; lives in Pittsburgh. 6. James G., a paperhanger of Carnegie, Pennsylvania; married Josephine Bassett.

(III) Samuel Henry Patterson, son of Samuel and Margaret(Beatty) Patterson, was born in Freeport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1840. He began his public school education in the institutions of Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), later attending the schools in the different localities to which his father's business called the family, finishing his studies in Bridgeville. When he was seventeen years of age he served a two years apprenticeship in the blacksmith shop of Leonard Kearns, although at the time of his entrance into this trade he was fairly skilled thereat through work in his father's shop. In 1859 he formed a partnership with his former preceptor which continued for seven years, at the end of that time purchasing a farm of eighty acres near Zanesville, Ohio, which he sold one year later, returning to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, where he was for a short time employed as blacksmith by the Mansfield Coal and Coke Company. He established in independent operations on Main street, and was there located for two years, when, upon the formation of the firm of Patterson, Clingeran & Company, he became manager of the planing mill erected by the company on Chartiers street, selling his interest in this firm at the end of nine months. He was then for one year a carpenter, on November 7, 1874, returning to the service of the Mansfield Coal and Coke Company, in 1890 being raised to the position of general foreman of the shops. Four years later the Pittsburgh Coal Company purchased the property of this concern and Mr. Patterson was retained by his new employers in his former capacity, a position he holds to the present time. He is a Republican in political persuasion, and after the formation of Chartiers borough he was the first inspector of elections. At the first election held he was made a member of the school board for a term of three years and assessor for seven years. In 1884 and 1886 he served the borough as tax collector, in all of his public offices showing a constant devotion to his duties that made him a servant of trust and reliability. He and his wife affiliate with the Presbyterian Church, while he holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Patterson married, December 8, 1863, Elizabeth Bell, born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1843, daughter of Leonard and Rosanna (Bell) Kearns, her father a native of Green Tree borough, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, born October 15, 1815, died December 13, 1900, her mother born in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, March 28,

1822, died in August, 1901. Leonard Kearns learned the blacksmith's trade in Pittsburgh South Side, being "bound out" to a master of that calling for a term of three years, and in 1852 located at Mansfield (Carnegie), where he was the proprietor of a shop almost until his death. He and his family were of Presbyterian convictions. Children of Leonard and Rosanna (Bell) Kearns: 1. Elizabeth Bell, of previous mention, married Samuel Henry Patterson. 2. Thomas J., of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, formerly a blacksmith, now street commissioner of Carnegie; married Elizabeth McAteer. Child of Samuel Henry and Elizabeth Bell (Kearns) Patterson: William K., born at Carnegie, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1864; by trade a brass moulder; married (first) March 20, 1890, Anna Lannahan, born in county Down, Ireland, died February 28, 1896, daughter of Alexander and Sarah Lannahan; (second) May 27, 1899, Sarah Donnelly, born in county Armagh, Ireland, daughter of Samuel and Ann Jane (Odgers) Donnelly; William K. Patterson is the father of: Harry Alexander, born February 22, 1891; William K., Jr., born September 21, 1892; Robert L., born February 22, 1896; James Leonard, born January 12, 1900; Elizabeth Rose, born January 13, 1902; Clarence O., born February 22, 1907; Thomas Beatty, born March 27, 1910.

HARBISON

Of Irish origin and planted in the United States by a native of Ireland, the Harbison branch represented in Carnegie, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by William Matthew Harbison has had residence in that county and in the middle and far west. The American ancestor was Matthew Harbison, born in county Antrim, Ireland, who settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he owned and cultivated land, although he was master of the trade of stonecutter. He married and had children, among them John L., of whom further.

(II) John L. Harbison, son of Matthew Harbison, was born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1820, died in April, 1866. He grew to manhood in Robinson township, working on his father's farm and attending school. After leaving school he engaged in steam boating, locating at St. Louis. He came back to Allegheny county and married, then made his permanent home in St. Louis. He gained a thorough and intimate knowledge of the lower Mississippi and became a pilot and later captain of a steamboat running between New Orleans and St. Louis, Missouri, an occupation in which he continued until his death, which was caused by an attack of pneumonia. During the Civil War he rendered valuable service to the Union cause in piloting their armored vessels on the Mississippi, that water-course being the scene of several hard and desperately fought naval battles, mostly in the bombardment of forts which overlooked the river. The year after the death of John L. Harbison his widow and children returned to Allegheny county, their home being half of the old Harbison homestead which Matthew Harbison bequeathed to his son, John L., and there her children were reared. In 1908 Mrs. Harbison moved to

Pasadena, California, and was there residing at the time of her death. John L. Harbison was a strong man, of magnificent bearing, six feet three inches of fine and sturdy manhood, his extraordinary strength making his early death seem the more untimely. He and his wife held membership in the United Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Brittain Scott, born in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, died in October, 1912, her mother dying at her birth and her father's death soon following. Mary B. Scott was reared to womanhood by a Mr. and Mrs. Spears, of Chartiers township, Allegheny county, members of the family being connected with iron manufacturing in Pittsburgh, the home of the above being on "The Point," where they resided at the time of the great Pittsburgh fire of 1845. Mary B. Scott was the youngest of four children, her elder brothers and sisters being: Thomas, died in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1867, owner of a spoke factory, manufactured wagons during the Civil War and amassed a considerable fortune; Jane, married James Johnson and resided at Little California, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married Doctor Patent, of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Children of John L. Harbison and Mary Brittain (Scott) Harbison: 1. William Matthew, of whom further. 2. John, died aged three years. 3. Walter S., unmarried, lives retired in Pasadena, California, was an assayer in the Pennsylvania Lead Works. 4. Elizabeth Jane, married William Edmundson, deceased, and resided in Robinson township, Allegheny county. 5. Alice G., unmarried, lives with her brother, Walter S., in Pasadena, California.

(III) William Matthew Harbison, son of John L. and Mary Brittain (Scott) Harbison, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 29, 1852, and obtained a general education in the public schools of St. Louis and Robinson township, Allegheny county, completing his studies in Dunbar and Dixon's private school in Mansfield Valley, Pennsylvania. When he was twenty years of age he discontinued his scholastic pursuits and began to learn the machinist's trade under the preceptorship of Hugh Bole, whose plant was on "The Point," in Pittsburgh, but after he had been so engaged for about six months the factory burned to the ground. The following six years he passed in the employ of the Panhandle Railroad Company, first as brakeman and later, after promotion, as conductor, after which he was with the I. B. and W. Railroad and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie line. In 1880 he was made manager of the Co-operative Retail Store, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, the stockholders in this concern being, for the most part, employees of the Pennsylvania Lead Works, and directed this business for a period of twelve years. In 1893 the Pennsylvania Lead Works closed down and Walter S., brother of William M. Harbison, became the owner of what had been the Co-operative Store, selling it soon after to William M. Harbison. The store is now a retail grocery and is housed in a large brick building at No. 338 Main street, where Mr. Harbison has centered an extensive trade that he holds through dealings of the fairest character and the sale of products of the highest grade. That he is a representative merchant of Carnegie is shown by his presidency of the board of trade, in whose activi-

ties he has ever been prominent and whose usefulness has been heightened under his leadership. His political preferences are Republican, although at the polls he shows unusual liberality in the selection of candidates, and he and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church. His lodge is the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Harbison married, April 8, 1891, Mary, born in Scott township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Matilda (Henry) Kenann, her father a soldier in the Union army, during the Civil War, died afterward from injuries received therein. Children of William Matthew and Mary (Kenann) Harbison): 1. Verne, unmarried, associated in business with his father. 2. Elda, a student in the California State Normal School. 3. Chalmer, a student in High School. 4. William, attending school.

LUTZ

Bavaria, Germany, and Alsace-Lorraine, at that time a possession of France, are the European districts whence came to the United States the immigrant ancestors of this line, Joseph Lutz and his wife, Margaret Hartz. They came to this country unmarried, he settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, she in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in which latter place they were married. His trade was that of dyer, and after his marriage he worked thereat in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, later purchasing a farm of sixty-seven acres on the Washington pike in Scott township, Allegheny county, where he and his wife died. Both were members of the Roman Catholic Church. Children of Joseph and Margaret (Hartz) Lutz: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Joseph, a farmer, lives near Hayesboro, Pennsylvania. 3. Daniel, died in young manhood. 4. Mary, thrice married, her second husband Henry Rockershausen, her third John Chem. 5. Frances, married Charles Meise, and lives in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 6. Margaret, married August Haller, deceased, and resides in Crafton, Pennsylvania. 7. Martha, married William Lindermer, and lives in Allegheny county. 8. Josephine, married Ferdinand Daube, and lives at Castle Shannon, Pennsylvania. 9. Matilda, married John Stolze, deceased, and lives in Bethel township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

(II) John Lutz, son of Joseph and Margaret (Hartz) Lutz, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about 1839, died there June 17, 1900. After his marriage he made his home upon a farm that had previously been the property of his father, a place fifty acres in extent, and there conducted farming operations until his death, as a youth having been trained in that calling. He was a Democrat in political action, and with his wife held membership in the Roman Catholic Church. He married, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Rose Blaurock, born in Maryland, in 1847, living at the present time (1914) and in excellent health, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Goebel) Blaurock, her parents both natives of Bavaria, Germany, where they were married. After their immigration to the United States they settled in Baltimore, Maryland, in which city Andrew Blaurock was employed by a coffee importing house. He then worked on different farms in Maryland, then moving to Allegheny county where he farmed until

his death, which occurred at Carrick, his wife dying in Bethel township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the home of a daughter. Both were communicants of the Roman Catholic Church. Children of Andrew and Margaret (Goebel) Blaurock: 1. Anna, died aged twenty-one years. 2. Joseph, died aged eighteen years. 3. Margaret, died aged six years. 4. Rose, of previous mention, married John Lutz. Children of John and Rose (Blaurock) Lutz: 1. Joseph Henry, of whom further. 2. Edward, died in boyhood. 3. Matilda, died young. 4. Daniel, died young. 5. Andrew, died young. 6. Cecelia, died in infancy. 7. Emma, died in infancy. 8. Philomena, deceased, married Charles Baumgarten, and had two children, Camille and Charles. 9. Frank A., a graduate of Slippery Rock Normal School, Duff's Commercial College, and Grove City College, now a high school instructor at Summit Park, Pennsylvania. 10. Aloysius, married Sarah Hayden, and lives on the home farm with his brother Frank and his mother. They have two children, Genevieve and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph Henry Lutz, son of John and Rose (Blaurock) Lutz, was born at Carrick, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1865, and after attending the public schools completed his studies by a course in Duff's Commercial College, whence he was graduated in 1883. His first business essay was in Pittsburgh North Side, where he was clerk in charge of a retail coal yard, after which he was bookkeeper in a merchant tailoring establishment, in 1888 moving to Bridgeville and entering the employ of C. P. Mayer, first as clerk and later as manager, his present position. He is also secretary of the C. P. Mayer Brick Company, in the organization of which he played a prominent part, the company being a flourishing one, strong in a successful career. His other business connections are as secretary of the "New Building and Loan Association," of which he is a charter member, and as secretary of the Bridgeville Land Improvement Company. During the second administration of Grover Cleveland, Mr. Lutz was for three years postmaster at Bridgeville. He has rendered local service as school director and town auditor, both of which positions he has filled in a competent and worthy manner, his political belief being Democratic. Both he and his wife hold membership in St. Agatha's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Lutz married, February 12, 1890, Elizabeth, born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Casper and Christina (Decker) Mayer, and has children: Edna R., Raymond C., Theodore J., Bernardine P., Joseph A., Alma E., and Cecelia E.

COOK

Of German birth and parentage, Adam Cook was the first of his line to come to this country, settling first in West Virginia; later he went to Kittanning, where he met and married Elizabeth Fulton, a native of Ireland. Not long after their marriage they made their home on the Allegheny river, his business, that of riverman, keeping him employed between East Brady and Pittsburgh. When the first railroads were built in that locality and the progress and prosperity that always attends their arrival had fully set in, he established in the hotel business, erecting

the first hotel on the Allegheny river at American Furnace, an investment that resulted most profitably. A few years later he opened a grocery store in the same place, another venture that was favorably received, after which he entered the oil fields, operating in the vicinity of Parker, Foxburg, and Knox, after a few years being appointed express agent and so continuing until his retirement from active business. He died in Petrolia, Butler county, Pennsylvania, aged seventy years, his wife dying at the home of a daughter in Findlay, Ohio, aged eighty-eight years. Both were earnest members and regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the twelve children of Adam and Elizabeth (Fulton) Cook, among whom was George, of whom further, two are living at the present time (1914): Laura, married William Boynton, their home is in Findlay, Ohio; Adaline, married D. S. Magee, and resides in Bushnell, Ohio.

(II) George Cook, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Fulton) Cook, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, just opposite East Brady, in 1836, died in North Clarendon, Pennsylvania, about 1883. After finishing his youthful studies he became employed at river work, abandoning this field of labor to begin oil operations in partnership with James Goldsborough, under the firm name of Cook and Goldsborough, their concern being among the largest operators of that time. One of their most profitable operations was in the opening of the oil field known as the "Big Ghost" field, near which the town of Kaylor has grown up. The firm's fortunes prospered and Mr. Cook became one of the prominent men of the region, being one of the chief promoters of the Narrow Gauge Railway in that locality. He also built the opera house at Parker, a favorite place of amusement, and, as a Republican, served upon the school board of that place. His church was the Methodist Episcopal, while his wife held membership in the Lutheran Church. Mr. Cook was first married in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, to Catherine Link, born in Germany, died in 1868, daughter of German parents with whom she came to the United States, settling at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, they later moving to Kentucky, where they died. Mr. Cook married (second) Evean Thomas. Children of George and Catherine (Link) Cook: 1. Francis, died in infancy. 2. Elmer Ellsworth, a state oil inspector, met an accidental death in Findlay, Ohio. 3. George Washington, a confectioner, died in Warren, Pennsylvania. 4. Adam Benjamin, engaged in the oil business, resides on Grant street, Pittsburgh. 5. Joseph Link, of whom further. Children of George and Evean (Thomas) Cook: 6. Elizabeth, married James Callahan. deceased, and resides in Oakdale, Pennsylvania. 7. Arthur, engaged in oil dealing in Burgesstown, Pennsylvania. 8. Charles, died in infancy, the victim of an attack of scarlet fever. 9. Harry, lives near Burgesstown, Pennsylvania. 10. Lee H., lives near Burgesstown, Pennsylvania.

(III) Joseph Link Cook, son of George and Catherine (Link) Cook, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1867, and, finishing his studies, was for a time employed in a bakery. The two following years

he spent in the service of an express company, and was then connected with the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad in the capacity of brakeman. Leaving this company he began a relation with the Standard Oil Company that endured for twenty-three years, during which time he was an oil-pumper, and in 1903 he left the oil fields and opened a grocery store at Zellar, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, the postoffice bearing that name having since gone out of existence. Placing his wife in charge of this establishment he once more obtained a position in the oil fields, in 1910 abandoning that occupation permanently and moving to Carnegie, where he purchased the property and business of John Woodruff & Company, a grocer at No. 316 Ford street, Rosslyn Heights, and has there since been engaged in that line. In 1913 he remodeled this building, adding one story above, a flat, and building a residence adjoining. His business has been of so satisfactory a nature as to more than justify the improvements he has made upon the property and is in a flourishing condition. Mr. Cook and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, while his political stand is taken with the Republican party. His fraternal orders are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he belongs to the Butler Lodge; and Lafayette Lodge, No. 652, Free and Accepted Masons. Mrs. Cook holds membership in the Daughters of Rebekah and the Order of the Eastern Star.

He married, June 12, 1887, Jennie Belle, born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1867, daughter of James B. and Eliza (Buell) Best. James B. was a son of Robert and Sarah (Russell) Best, natives of Ireland, where they spent their entire lives. James B. Best was born in Belfast, Ireland, in May, 1837, and after attaining his majority was for a time a soldier in the English army, coming to the United States in 1858-59 and settling in Warren, Pennsylvania. After his marriage he resided in that place for two years and then began oil operations, a business he followed throughout the oil country of Western Pennsylvania. His death occurred in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1912, the last year of his life having been spent in the home of his daughter, Jennie Belle. He was twice married, (first) in Ireland to a Miss Kelly, by which marriage he had one son, Frank, who lived in Ireland with his maternal grandparents until he was ten years of age, when he was brought to the United States, Buffalo becoming his residence in manhood. James B. Best married (second) Eliza, born in county Armagh, Ireland, in November, 1830, died in Butler, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1907, daughter of William and Belle (Miller) Buell. Their marriage was solemnized in the spring of 1867, she having followed her parents to the United States in 1860. William Buell was born in England, the son of an army surgeon who died while on duty in Ireland, his widow and her only child, William, remaining in that country. Here William Buell grew to maturity and became the owner of a large farm. His wife was of Scotch-Irish parentage and about 1856 they immigrated to Canada, their deaths occurring in Hamilton, where they are buried. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Eliza was the second.

Children of Joseph Link and Jennie Belle (Best) Cook: 1. Jessie Mae, born April 25, 1888, died June 25, 1914, married Charles Morrow and resided in Wampum, Pennsylvania, the mother of two children, Dorothy and Jane. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born August 15, 1889, married Seth Morrow, deceased, and with her son, Seth C., lives with her father. 3. George Earl, born June 29, 1891, lives at home. 4. James B., born February 15, 1893, lives at home.

DUFF

Of Scotch origin, with Scotch traits and instincts tempered, softened, and blended in contact with those of the Irish by residence in the western country of the British Isles, the McIlduff family, known in present generations as Duff, has been in America since the immigration of John McIlduff, who, in 1775, came from near Belfast, Ireland, and settled on land near what is now Export, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he became the owner of a tract, five hundred acres in extent, some part of which is still in the family. On this land John McIlduff erected buildings for the use of his family, also building a grist mill, from which the place took its name, Duff's Mills, which remained in the possession of the Duff family until a quarter of a century ago. John McIlduff was a member of the military body organized under state auspices, the Westmoreland Rangers, formed to protect the inhabitants of the county against the raids of bands of plundering savages. This body rendered valuable service during the Revolutionary War by holding the border against the marauding Senecas from the north. His wife, Ann, and her youngest child, John, once experienced a thrilling adventure with just such a party of Indians. After the burning of Hannastown, the savages were returning to their villages in the forest fastness, and, not content with the devastation they had wrought in that village, were burning and destroying every habitation in their homeward path, slaying and scalping the owners and their families. Receiving notice of their advance, Mrs. McIlduff and her baby sought shelter in the bushes not far from their cabin, the exigencies of the occasion not allowing her to take further flight. The red men approached with their ear-splitting shouts and dashed into the home, re-appearing with cries of disappointed rage at finding it unoccupied. A torch was quickly applied to the building and the band gathered around until the worst of the flames, to them the best, had subsided. The danger, imminent and threatening, in which the mother and her child stood at that time is realized when stories of massacres under similar conditions are related, and it was only because of the graciousness of an all-wise Providence that the story of the descendants of the then infant John may be written. John McIlduff was one of the organizers of the Seceder's Church, of which he was an elder until his death, which occurred September 22, 1816, at Duff's Mills, Westmoreland county. His wife's death occurred in the same place and both are buried in the Old Tent Graveyard at Export, Pennsylvania. He married Ann Wallace, of Scotch-Irish descent and had three sons: John, of whom further; Alexander, and Robin; and one daughter.

(II) John Duff, son of John and Ann (Wallace) McIlduff, was born on the homestead in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1779, died there November 4, 1859. It was he who in childhood passed through the dangerous adventure previously narrated, and on the homestead his entire life was spent. At his father's death he inherited the home property, cultivating the lands and operating the mill that stood thereon. In many respects he assumed his father's place in the neighborhood, succeeding him as an elder of the Old Tent Church, and in other ways taking the part in public life and affairs that had been played by the elder McIlduff. It was John who changed the spelling of the family name, dropping the prefix "McIl" and writing it Duff. His political position was in sympathy with the Whig party. At their deaths he and his wife were buried in the Old Tent Church yard. He married Mary Ann Patterson, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where she died January 18, 1828, aged forty-two years. His second wife died three months after their marriage. Children of John and Mary Ann (Patterson) Duff: 1. John, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, died in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, in 1852, aged thirty-five years, one of the founders of Westminster College; married Rebecca McMasters, of Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. Children: Mary, died in young womanhood; John McMasters, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, about 1894, a physician. 2. Henry, died in Monroeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1880; married Rebecca Monroe, and had: John, Joel, Rebecca, and Annie. 3. James H., of whom further. 4. Abram, died in Westmoreland county in 1897, aged seventy-five years, married Nancy McCall. John and Mary Ann (Patterson) Duff were the parents of six other children, none of whom attained maturity.

(III) James H. Duff, son of John and Mary Ann (Patterson) Duff, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, died in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1885. After completing his early studies he decided to enter the medical profession and matriculated at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, whence he was graduated in 1847 with the degree M.D. He first established in practice near his wife's home in Westmoreland county, later returning to the Duff homestead where he resided for ten years. At the expiration of that time he moved to Pittsburgh and was there engaged in the active pursuit of his profession until claimed by an illness which even his skill could not check. He was a Republican in politics and during the Civil War was a surgeon in the army for a time, attending the wounded soldiers after the battles of Bull Run and Antietam. In his native state he was captain of a company of militia recruited to repel the advancing forces of General Lee's army. With his wife he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and is buried in the Homewood Cemetery. He married Susanna T., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Newlin) Miller. Mary Newlin was a daughter of Elijah Newlin, who married a daughter of Brintel Robins, an ensign in the colonial naval service from New England during the Revolutionary War. Elijah Newlin and

his wife settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, near West Newton, about 1780, where he purchased land and cultivated the same to such advantage that he became one of the most prosperous of the county's citizens. His home was named "The Willows," and in 1818 he left his original home and took up his residence in another part of the county, later returning to that section and occupying "The Willows," where he died, a part of the estate still being in the possession of the family. Mary Newlin was born at "The Willows," Westmoreland county, in 1800, and after her marriage in 1818 moved to an adjacent farm, where she and her husband resided all their lives, her death occurring in 1881. Joseph Miller was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1790, and there died in 1864. He was a farmer, and also a merchant and miller. His home was on the Philadelphia pike and he was for several years treasurer of the Pike Association. He was a member of the session of the Presbyterian church and is buried in the church-yard of that denomination at Murraysville, Pennsylvania. Joseph and Mary (Newlin) Miller had: 1. Eunice, married James Keister, and died in Circleville, Pennsylvania. 2. Susanna T., of previous mention, married James H. Duff. 3. Obadiah, a minister of the Presbyterian church, died at Parnassus, Pennsylvania. 4. Cyrus, died in the West. 5. William N., a physician, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 6. Hiram, killed in a railroad accident. 7. Joseph. 8. Mary Keck, died in Belmont, Pennsylvania. 9. Oliver L., a physician, the only living child of Joseph and Mary Miller, lives in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), Pennsylvania. 10. Milo, a soldier in the Union Army, was killed in the Battle of Fair Oaks in the Civil War. Children of James H. and Susanna T. (Miller) Duff: 1. John Milton, a noted physician and surgeon of Pittsburgh, professor in the University of Western Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh). 2. Mary Ann, died in infancy. 3. Joseph M., of whom further. 4. Anna Mary, married Dr. J. C. Ely, and died in 1882. 5. Albert J., a minister, died in Denver, Colorado, in 1889. 6. Alfred W., an attorney of Pittsburgh. 7. Susie T., married S. H. Jackson and resides in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Joseph M. Duff, Ph.D., D.D., son of James H. and Susanna T. (Miller) Duff, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1854. After a thorough preparatory education he entered the University of Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated in 1873, immediately afterward enrolling in the Western Theological Seminary, where he prepared for the Presbyterian ministry, being graduated three years later. His first church was at Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania, and after he had served that organization as pastor for one year ill health compelled him to temporarily withdraw from ministerial work. In 1880 he returned to his calling, becoming pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Carnegie. Thirty-four years have passed since he first occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, and since that time he has been pastor. With the growth of the town the church membership has increased, and whereas on coming to Carnegie his flock

numbered one hundred, there are now nine hundred communicants upon the membership list of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Duff's ministry in this place has been a fruitful one; his church is strong in all departments, having a splendidly organized Sunday school from which in future years the church will derive vigor for its useful continuance, and numerous societies, each striving in its individual way for the advancement of the Kingdom. Reverend Duff holds progressive political convictions, and is a member of the Freedmen's Board of the General Assembly, the Cleric Club, and the Eclectic Club.

He married, in 1882, Maggie Morgan, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of David and Mary Morgan. Children: 1. James H., a graduate of Princeton University, an attorney. 2. George Morgan, a graduate of Princeton, assistant to the pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church. 3. Joseph M. Jr., a graduate of Princeton. He played on the Varsity football team and in 1911 was chosen All-American guard, being at the present time football coach at the University of Pittsburgh. 4. Margaret M., a student in Smith College.

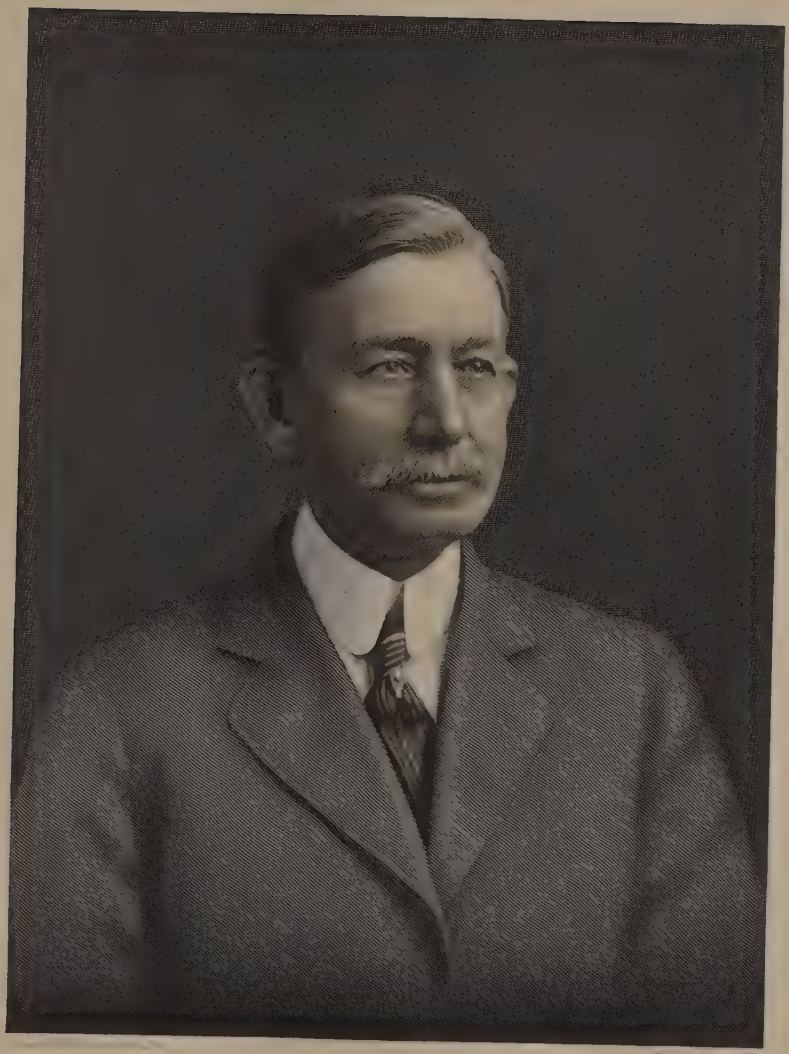
GRAHAM

The ancestry of this line of Grahams is Irish, Ireland having been the land whence came the emigrant member of the family, Thomas, his arrival in the United States being about 1817. He made his home in Philadelphia, there engaging in snuff manufacture, passing his entire years in that city. He married and was the father of three sons and four daughters, among them Thomas, Sally, John, of whom further.

(II) John Graham, son of Thomas Graham, was born in Ireland in 1806, died in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1879. He was eleven years of age when he crossed the ocean with his father, and passed his early life in Philadelphia, after his marriage in that city moving to Allegheny county in 1828. His trade was that of blacksmith, and he was the proprietor of a shop on Chartiers creek, Robinson township, also purchasing a small farm, although he resided thereon but one year. In 1856 he moved to Temperanceville, there building a shop and continuing at his trade until his death. He was a Republican sympathizer, interested in the political system of his adopted land, and ever took a prominent part in public affairs. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Bishop, born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1809, died in 1881, daughter of George Bishop, a native of England, who, after coming to the United States, settled in Germantown where he died. His wife was a native of France and they had children: 1. George, died in Philadelphia. 2. Robert, died in New Orleans, Louisiana, a blacksmith. 3. Mary, of previous mention, married John Graham. 4. Hanna, married a Mr. Streeper, and died in Philadelphia. Children of John and Mary (Bishop) Graham: 1. Paul, died in infancy. 2. Thomas, died in Seward, Nebraska, about 1910, he was a civil engineer and went to Nebraska in 1857, surveying both the county and

town of Seward, of which he was later clerk and recorder; he was a Democrat in political conviction, and was twice elected to the Nebraska state senate. 3. James, died aged nineteen years. 4. Eves Ann, married Samuel M. Grace, deceased, and lives in Pittsburgh. 5. William, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1894. 6. Mary, married James R. Bly, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 7. John M., a gardener of Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 8. Albert, of whom further. 9. Samuel B., for several years superintendent of a coal mine, now a real estate dealer and insurance agent of Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania. 10. Frank M., a lumber dealer, lives in Crafton, Pennsylvania.

(III) Albert Graham, son of John and Mary (Bishop) Graham, was born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1848. He attended the public schools of Temperanceville and Pittsburgh, as a youth working in a rolling mill. He began his business career as clerk in a general store in Baird, Ohio, after one year becoming bookkeeper in the employ of a saw-mill proprietor at Temperanceville, where he remained for five years. The next three years he passed as pay master of the Eagle Rolling Mills, and was then for seven years bookkeeper for a contractor. During this period of service his employer was the contractor for the improvement of Carson street, on which are now located the offices of the Graham Nut Company, of which Mr. Graham is president. As he labored over the accounts involved in this operation he little thought that his future office would be located in that place. In 1881 he became bookkeeper and traveling salesman for William Charles & Company, manufacturers of nuts, his territory being all of the district east of the Mississippi river. Twelve years after forming a connection with this firm he obtained an interest in the business, in 1895 becoming owner, continuing the manufacture of nuts under the old name until 1902, when he changed the title to the Graham Nut Company, which was incorporated the following year with Mr. Graham, president; Harry C. Graham, vice-president and treasurer, and Charles J. Graham, secretary. In May, 1914, Mr. Albert Graham retired from the presidency of the company and was made chairman of the board of directors, Harry C. becoming president; Charles J., vice-president; Charles W. Gray, secretary and treasurer. The office of assistant secretary was created in 1908, when Charles W. Gray was chosen to fill it, at which time he was admitted to the directorate, as was Frederick Mummelthey, the superintendent of the plant. Since 1889 the factory of the concern had been in Allegheny, but in 1904 was moved to Neville Island, the offices of the company being at No. 1317-19 West Carson street, Pittsburgh. Enormous forward strides have been taken by the Graham Nut Company in its new site, its growth best shown by an enumeration of the buildings containing it. The concern was comfortably housed in 1904 in a building 60x75 feet, its later expansion demanding accommodations that made necessary the erection of three others, one 85 feet square, another 460x416 feet, a third 40x112 feet, and another smaller, and in these five buildings is busied a force numbering, on an aver-



Albert Graham

age, two hundred and seventy-five. Agents for the company cover the entire United States, and to the first line was added the manufacture of bolts, and the market for these has been as receptive and as gratifying as that for the original product. Throughout the vigorous growth that has continued since Mr. Graham became proprietor of the business of William Charles & Company, now bearing his name, he has toiled tirelessly to place his firm at the head of the industry of which it is a part, and its place among the foremost so engaged proves that his efforts have been far from vain. To all of the details that make for efficiency in manufacture he has given his personal attention, and, gathering about him able assistants in the persons of his sons and a superintendent no less well fitted for his position, there has been no time since its inauguration that has not witnessed some new fortune or greater prosperity for the Graham Nut Company. Other financial and industrial organizations have derived benefit from Mr. Graham's wise counsel and sound business theories, among them the American Bolt Company, of Birmingham, Alabama, of which he is a stockholder and director; the West End Savings Bank and Trust Company, director since 1899; the First National Bank of Crafton, of which he is a stockholder; and the Crafton-Ingram Building and Loan Association, of which he is president. He is also a stockholder and director of the Loucks Iron and Steel Company, of Roanoke, Virginia. In matters political the Republican party has always enlisted his sympathy, and with his wife he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Crafton, being president of the board of trustees. His fraternal order is the Masonic, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, belonging to Crafton Lodge, No. 653, Free and Accepted Masons, Cyrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Chartier's Commandery, Knights Templar, and Pittsburgh Consistory. He also is a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The Royal Arcanum also numbers him among its members, and his social associations are with the Thornburg Country Club and the Union Club of Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the West End Board of Trade, and the Crafton Board of Trade are also organizations in which he holds membership. He is vice-president of the Crafton Athletic Association. Since 1895 Mr. Graham has lived in a beautiful and tastefully designed house at No. 85 Emily street, Crafton.

Mr. Graham married (first) Anna Belle Colling, born in Pittsburgh, died in 1884, daughter of William and Ann Colling, members of an old family in that vicinity. Mr. Graham married (second) Annie L. Hooker, a native of Maryland. By his first marriage he was father of: 1. Harry C. (q. v.). 2. Charles J., vice-president of the Graham Nut Company; lives in Trout place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Anna Belle, married James C. Redman, and resides in Dohrmont. Children of Mr. Graham's second marriage: 4. Elizabeth F., married F. C. Zercher; their home is in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. 5. John C., associated in business with his father, lives at home. 6. Albert M., unmarried, lives at home. 7. Ruth Lee, unmarried, lives at home. 8. Kenneth, died in infancy.

(IV) Harry C. Graham, eldest son and child of Albert and Anna Belle (Colling) Graham, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1874. Completing his studies in the public schools of Pittsburgh, at the age of nineteen years, he entered the employ of William Charles & Company, nut manufacturers, serving in various capacities until he became a salesman, his territory, which he covered for a term of five years, being east of the Mississippi river. He and his father became heavily interested in this concern, and when it was incorporated in 1903 as The Graham Nut Company, Harry C. Graham was made vice-president and treasurer of the new company. The plant on Neville Island was erected in 1904 and a great deal of his time has been spent in the active management of the producing department of the business. Mr. Graham has been a resident of Coraopolis since 1904, his home being at No. 1608 State street, and during the ten years that have passed since his coming to that place he has become prominently identified with several of its best institutions. Not the least worthy of mention is his connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, he having been a member of the committee in the campaign for the building fund and is at the present time chairman of the board of directors, a position carrying with it much responsibility and opportunity for service, both of which he has eagerly accepted, holding the first as a sacred trust and exercising the latter to the full. Mr. Graham is a director of the Coraopolis Savings and Trust Company, a Republican in political belief, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal order is the Masonic, and he belongs to Coraopolis Lodge, No. 674, Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubabel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery No. 1. Knights Templar, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Graham married, in 1899, Jessie G., born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of Harry W. and Amanda H. Holmes, and has one son, Charles H.

REPPERT

The Reppert family represented in Crafton, Pennsylvania, by Charles K. Reppert, a retired capitalist, was founded in the United States by two Reppert families that came from Germany, landing in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1792. By the marriage of representatives of these two families, Jacob and Christianna Reppert, parents of Charles K., he traces through both maternal and paternal lines to Adam Reppert, a glass manufacturer, of Clarenthal, on the River Saar, in Germany, and to the year 1688. These glass works, erected by Adam Reppert, became extinct through the devastations of war and internal dissension, but they were important in their day and owned by Adam Reppert, whose family originally were seated in the neighborhood of Karlsrunn.

The heads of the two Reppert families that landed in Baltimore in 1792 were widows, their husbands having been killed in the wars that swept Germany for so many years. Tradition said the two women with their families had great difficulty in leaving Germany, finally having to build a

boat that took them down the river to a port of departure and they were delayed several months, finally after abandoning many of their belongings were enabled to obtain passage. The maternal family consisted of the widow, Sophia (Myers) Reppert, and her four sons: Louis Ralph Reppert, born November 4, 1775, died in Baltimore, Maryland, January 2, 1822; George Louis Reppert, born in Frederickstahl, Nassau, Sarbuchen, Germany, January 2, 1777, came to the United States, January, 1792, died at Baltimore, April 12, 1851; Jacob Reppert, born 1778, died at Baltimore, December, 1837; Martin Reppert, born April 1, 1780, died at Baltimore, August 21, 1800.

Of these brothers, George Louis Reppert was the only one who left descendants. He married Hannah, daughter of Christian and Anna Margaret Satzinger, at Baltimore, August 24, 1808. Children, born in Baltimore: 1. Louis Frederick, born May 20, 1809, married Elizabeth Johnson, October 1, 1839, died in Baltimore, July 17, 1862. 2. Henry, born September 21, 1810. 3. Sophia Margaret, born May 16, 1812, married George Horn, October 2, 1832, died January 9, 1835. 4. Jacob, mentioned below. 5. Regina, born in Frederick, Maryland, March 4, 1816, married Benjamin Horn, August 5, 1834, died December 15 1851. 6. Elizabeth, born in Baltimore, December 13, 1817, married Jacob Pfaff, in 1838, died in March, 1846. 7. George, born in Baltimore, December 22, 1820, died in California, November 17, 1849. 8. Hanna Louise, born in Baltimore, January 17, 1825, married John Medinger, October 8, 1844, died October 14, 1855.

Hannah (Satzinger) Reppert, the mother of these children, was a daughter of Christian Satzinger, born in Anspath, Germany, March 22, 1734, married in 1770, died in Baltimore, 1796. His wife, Anna Margaret, born September 24, 1752, died in Baltimore, 1796. Their daughter Hannah, born February 5, 1786, married George Louis Reppert, August 24, 1808, died at Baltimore, October 16, 1865.

George Louis Reppert spent his American life in Frederick county, Maryland, and in Baltimore, being fifteen years of age when he arrived in Baltimore. John Frederick Ametung had erected a glass factory in Frederick county on the Monocacy, in 1784, and in 1799 Ametung's son moved the factory to Baltimore, later selling it to J. S. Friese. Later George Louis Reppert and his brother Jacob purchased a half interest from Friese and continued in business until 1830, then the business was settled up and the works sold. From that time until his death in 1851, George Louis Reppert devoted his time to looking after his property and collecting his rents. When the port wardens line along the water front of Federal Hill was carried out to deep water he filled in several additional acres in front of his Federal Hill homestead, which he cultivated, planting grapes and other fruit. He served in the War of 1812, in Captain Schwargen's Fourth Company, Second Battallion, 27th Regiment Maryland Troops. At the battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, he was wounded and later received a pension from the government in consideration of his injuries. In this battle the 27th Reg-

iment bore a conspicuous part, being posted along the left of the North Point Road. When they were obliged to retreat by overpowering numbers of British regulars, George Reppert turned for one more shot, was struck in the head by a ball, fell to the ground, where he lay until made a prisoner. The flag of the 27th Maryland Regiment, under which he fought, preserved in the State House at Annapolis, is said to be the oldest American flag, having been carried by Revolutionary troops at the battle of Long Island, Harlem Heights, and at Cowpens, South Carolina, by the Third Maryland Regiment. The wound received in the battle of North Point eventually caused the death of George L. Reppert, but not until an attack made upon him by one of his tenants, Gustave McCretshen, had opened up the old wound, and prevented recovery from the blows of his assailant. He was survived by his wife and four children: Louis, Jacob, Regina and Hannah. He left an estate of over $100,000. The family burying ground, where most of those mentioned lie, is Louden Park Cemetery, Baltimore, but no stones mark their graves, having been moved by the city, he having a family cemetery.

Jacob Reppert, son of George Louis and Hannah (Satzinger) Reppert, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 8, 1814, died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1901. He was sent to a school at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, then attended St. Mary's College, Baltimore, for two and a half years. He began business life in 1835 as clerk with C. A. Heineham and Schunacher, at that time one of the largest shipping and importing firms in the United States. A position with this firm was only secured by the payment of $700 by Jacob's father. He began work in the foreign correspondence department, his only compensation being at first a new suit of clothes each year. When the glass works on Federal Hill, once owned by the Repperts, was sold at Public sale, Jacob Reppert bid up to $20,000, with the intention of engaging in glass manufacture, a line of manufacture with which several of the preceding generations in the United States and Germany had been connected. He was unsuccessful in getting the works and then resolved to go west. He closed up his Baltimore interests and left that city March 20, 1838, going to visit his relative, John George Reppert, then living near Greensboro, Pennsylvania. Here he met the daughter of his host, Christianna Margaretta Reppert, to whom he was married October 10, 1839, at the Reppert farm on the Ohio river, four miles from Marietta. At the time of his marriage he was a partner of the firm of Robertson & Reppert, conducting a pork-packing and general merchandise business at Madison, Indiana, having invested $10,000 in that enterprise. His partner, John W. Robertson, was a brother-in-law, having married Elizabeth, also a daughter of John George Reppert. Robertson was a man of fine appearance and good moral character, but so devoted a worshiper of mammon that it unbalanced his mind and led him into wild speculation that brought disaster to the firm. In 1840 they moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where they rebuilt their fortunes in a commission and merchandising business, also

operating a linseed oil mill. Later a fire destroyed their warehouse, causing a severe loss, and on April 10, 1845, in Pittsburgh's "great fire," their oil mill and store house was destroyed, but little insurance being collected. Later they again engaged in business as private bankers at the corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh, and in a commission business on Second street, both being conducted under the old firm name, Robertson & Reppert. Mr. Robertson managing the bank, Mr. Reppert the commission house. During this period they purchased the Wells property in Ohio, now Wellsville, which was to be the terminus of the railroad building from Cleveland to the Ohio river. A town was laid out, large brick warehouses built and land donated to the railroad. Mr. Robertson imagined great wealth was to follow, but his wild plans finally caused Mr. Reppert to dissolve the partnership in 1851, Robertson taking all the property of the firm and assuming all debts. Mr. Reppert then sold out all his Pittsburgh interests and with his family located on the Reppert farm near Marietta, Ohio, intending as soon as possible to return to his old home in Baltimore. The death of his father occurring that year, he went to the funeral alone, and was taken ill and did not return home for several months. He then moved with his family back to Pittsburgh, opening a commission house on Water street, under the firm name J. A. Reppert. He shortly afterward purchased the glass works at Cookstown, Pennsylvania, with a warehouse in Pittsburgh. He experimented with costly German clay for glass pots, also with American clays, finally, in 1856, discovered a clay in Missouri, which fully answered his purpose. In 1857, he moved his family to Harmar, now part of Marietta, Ohio, and devoted himself to mining and shipping this clay. The Civil War compelled him to abandon his Missouri clay mines and returning to Pittsburgh he there resided until his death, July 24, 1901. Children of Jacob and Christianna Margaretta (Reppert) Reppert: 1. George L., connected with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, located at Chicago. 2. Charles Kramer, of whom further. 3. William E., died in Alexandria, Virginia, a veteran of the 15th Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving throughout the Civil War and at the time of his death superintendent of the National Cemetery at Alexandria. 4. Henry, died in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1887, a general bookkeeper. Christianna M. Reppert died April 18, 1902.

Christianna Margaretta (Reppert) Reppert, daughter of George (2) and Christianna Margaretta (Kramer) Reppert, was a granddaughter of John George (1) and Catherine Margaretta (Volz) Reppert. John George (1) Reppert was a glass manufacturer of Karlsburn, principality of Nassau Saibrucken, Germany. He had children: Catherine Magdalena, Catherina Elizabeth, John George (2), John Christian, Catherine Margaretta, Sophia Margaretta, all these recorded in the Evangelical Lutheran Church books at Karlsburn, Germany. His widow, Catherina Margaretta (Volz) Reppert, came to the United States in 1792 with another widow, Sophia (Myers) Reppert (previously mentioned), both with their families. Of the children

of John George (1) Reppert, the line of John George (2) is carried forward.

John George (2) Reppert was born in Karlsburn, Germany, December 3, 1772, and as stated, came with his mother to the United States in 1792, landing in Baltimore. He did not remain in that city, but being a young man, nearly of age, he started out for himself, joining a party of Germans bound for Western Pennsylvania and the West. They were looking for a suitable location for a glass factory, but after reaching Louisville, Kentucky, without success, they retraced their steps. At a wayside tavern in Ohio, they met Albert Gallatin, the famous statesman, who persuaded them to locate at Friendship, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on George's Creek. They later found a better location across the creek at Greensboro. He, John George Reppert, remained for many years, building a home on Whiteley Creek also saw, grist and fulling mills, selling his flour and glass at river points as far south as New Orleans. Later he sold all his Greensboro interests, glass, milling and farm, settling near Marietta, Ohio, where he owned a 500 acre farm to which he devoted his entire attention, bringing the tillable area to a higher state of cultivation, the property being yet known as "Reppert's farm." He married Christianna Margaretta Kramer, who bore him eight children: 1. Louise, married James Barclay, and died at Marietta, Ohio. 2. Wilhelmina, married Otto Holland Williams Beall and died at St. Louis, Missouri. 3. George A., moved to Kansas, where he was killed in the border warfare, a "Free Soiler"; married Anna Evans. 4. Louis H., killed accidently by militia at Ashland, Kentucky; married Susan Jenkins. 5. Elizabeth, married John W. Robertson (of previous mention) and died in New York City. 6. Sophia C., married John South and died in Monroe, Wisconsin. 7. James, married Frances Hayes and died in Marietta, Ohio. 8. Christianna Margaretta, married Jacob Reppert, of previous mention, their marriage uniting the two Reppert families that came from Germany in 1792, landing in Baltimore with considerable cash for that early day and at once taking position among the business men of that city, as the Repperts have ever done wherever located.

Charles Kramer Reppert, second son of Jacob and Christianna Margaretta (Reppert) Reppert, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, the University of Western Pennsylvania (now University of Pittsburgh) and Marietta College, Ohio, leaving college at the outbreak of the Civil War and enlisting on August 5, 1861. He enlisted as a private in Major Bennett's Regiment of reserves and continued in the service until October of the same year. He then came to Pittsburgh, entering the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a clerk. Later he became interested as an employee with steel manufacturing concerns, continuing in that line for about five years. He then entered the employ of the People's National Bank as general bookkeeper, remaining ten years. He then became associated with the firm of J. Painter and Sons Co., and for twenty-five years was treasurer of that company, and an important factor in its prosperous growth; then was cashier of the American Steel

Hoop Co. In 1904 he retired, was for a time treasurer of Monongahela Incline Plane Company, and now, although maintaining an office in Pittsburgh, has practically surrendered business cares. For several years Mr. Reppert has resided in Crafton, Pennsylvania, his residence being No. 265 Noble avenue. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Heptasophs, and college fraternities, and in his comfortable home has surrounded himself with the comforts of life and the things that appeal to his tastes. He has never married, but takes a great pride in the history of his family, the portraits of his ancestors gracing the walls of his rooms where are displayed many mementos of those past and gone. He is fond of books, has a well chosen library, and although now seventy-two years of age, has the heart of a boy and takes a keen delight in the daily happenings of his community and the world at large. He is passing a serene contented old age, surrounded by his many friends and can review a life well spent.

He adopted his younger brother's (Henry's) son, Charles Miller Reppert, born at Edgewater, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1880, educated at Cornell University; a civil engineer, now district superintendent of the Bureau of Engineers of Pittsburgh. He married Blanche Stevenson, of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1911, and has one son, Charles Miller, Jr., born September 4, 1912.

GREASEL

Of comparatively recent arrival in the United States, the European home of the Grissel family is in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where lived Johann Christian Grissel, known in the United States as Greasel. He was the owner of a mill and some excellent farm property, and as miller and farmer he passed his short life, dying at about thirty-six years of age. He married Magdalene Smith, and had children: 1. Conrad, resides in Kansas, a prosperous farmer now aged eighty-four years. 2. Christian, of whom further. 3. Mary, married a Mr. Brostmeyer, and died in Perry county, Illinois; he was a wealthy farmer.

(II) Christian Greasel, son of Johann Christian and Magdalene (Smith) Grissel or Greasel, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in 1834, died in 1876. He was eduated in his native land and there lived until he was seventeen years of age, then coming to the United States and settling in Mahoning county, Ohio, where he met and married his wife. After his marriage he became the owner of a farm in Canfield township, that county, later adding to his activities a contracting business. He specialized in bridge-building, performing considerable construction work of that nature in that locality. He was a Democrat in politics and with his wife belonged to the Lutheran church. He married Lydia, born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, reared in Ohio, where she died in 1892, daughter of Daniel and Sophia Weaver, her parents probably natives of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Weaver and his family moved by wagon from their Pennsylvania home to Mahoning

county, Ohio, making their home in Canfield township, where he owned land, which he farmed. He was known throughout the country-side as an excellent shot with any kind of fire-arm, and many were the wild creatures of the forest that fell before his unerring aim. He was powerful physically, being 6 feet 2 inches tall and was one man of the few who could carry nine bushels of rye at one time. He died at the age of eighty-five years. Daniel and Sophia Weaver were the parents of: Polly, Katie, Eli, Sarah, Mary, Rebecca, Lydia, of previous mention, married Christian Greasel, and Lucy, all deceased. Children of Christian and Lydia (Weaver) Greasel: 1. Lewis, lives on the homestead. 2. Lucy, married Charles Baird, and resides in Greene township, Mahoning county, Ohio. 3. Clara, married (first) Urias Sauerwein, (second) Sylvester Heintzelman, and lives in Canfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio. 4. Hattie, married Oscar Heintzelman, and lives in Canfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio. 5. Eben D., of whom further. 6. Granville S., a draughtsman, resides in Cleveland, Ohio. 7. Perry W., an employee of the Bell Telephone Company, lives in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

(III) Eben D. Greasel son of Christian and Lydia (Weaver) Greasel, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, January 25, 1867, and was educated in the public schools, remaining on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age. His studies completed, he learned the blacksmith's and the boilermakers' trades, later taking up telegraphy. From 1890 until 1901 he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the capacity of constructing their telegraph and telephone lines. The last few years with the Pennsylvania Company was establishing telephone lines, and he became authority on telephones for corporations, in June of the latter year coming to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and accepting a position as superintendent of construction of the power and telephone lines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Of this position he is still the competent incumbent, having under his direction a department which requires a large force of linemen and operators. His extensive knowledge has never failed to supply a solution of any difficulty with which he has been confronted during his connection with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and mutual satisfaction has pervaded that association. Mr. Greasel's home is on Boquet street, Carnegie, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a house soon after being called to duty in that place. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and, with his wife, to the Presbyterian church. He is a strong Democratic supporter.

He married, in 1895, Jessie, born in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, daughter of William and Nancy Simeral, her father having died in 1892, her mother in 1901. William Simeral was a civil engineer by profession, being employed in the early extension of the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Steubenville and Columbus, Ohio, after which he was auditor of Jefferson county, Ohio, for about twenty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Greasel are the parents of Francis Lydia and John Christian.

WAY

The Dutch ancestors of the Way family, who came to the American colonies from Holland about 1692, settled first in Connecticut, later coming to New Jersey. It was in this latter state that George Washington Way spent his entire life and died. He married Letitia Brokaw, whose father probably enlisted in the American army during the Revolution from New Jersey. George Washington and Letitia (Brokaw) Way had: Mary, married Stel Fitz Randolph, deceased, and lives in New Jersey, aged eighty-five years; Alexander M., of whom further.

(II) Alexander M. Way, son of George Washington and Letitia (Brokaw) Way, was born in New Jersey, in 1828, died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, December 12, 1890. He was educated in his native state, and after his marriage settled in New Brunswick, where his residence was ever after located. He prospered in business and was an important factor in the organization of the Horace Day Rubber Company, the first vulcanized rubber manufacturers in the United States, and was associated with that concern until the outbreak of the war between the States. In April, 1861, he recruited a company of volunteers at New Brunswick, a body composed almost entirely of students from Rutgers College, and was elected its captain. Upon entering the service of the United States this organization became Company G, First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and was attached to the First Brigade, Sixth Army Corps. Although Company G lost its captain through his being called to higher rank and greater responsibility, under other leadership it fought valiantly and well, bringing credit to each member and honor to the locality and institution that sent it to the front. The war career of Alexander M. Way was destined to be a brilliant one, and his was the distinction, after the battles of Malvern Hill and Gaines' Mills, of being awarded a medal by Congress and a letter of appreciation and gratitude signed by Abraham Lincoln for bravery on the field in these engagements. After the battle of Antietam he was raised to the rank of major, and was later breveted colonel for personal bravery in battle. Throughout the four years of the war he was connected with the Sixth Army Corps, and in this long period was twice wounded, one shot taking effect in his side, the other, a spent ball, striking him in the head during the Wilderness Campaign, the baneful effects of this last casualty enduring through his remaining years. In the above record of Alexander M. Way, simple as to facts, there is hidden a story of unselfish devotion, courage without a flaw, patriotism unblemished, and bravery unsurpassed on any field of strife. Duty was his guiding star in all those four dismal years, and that his interpretation of duty carried him to lengths undreamed by many was a tribute to his high-mindedness and nobility of character. After the Army of the North had been disbanded and the troops had returned to their accustomed pursuits, Mr. Way took up his home in New Brunswick, there resuming his work, taking a prominent part in the political action of the city. He was a member of the council and was also at one time city clerk, residing in New Brunswick until his death. Politically he was a

Republican, holding office as the elected candidate of that party, and with his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the Masonic Order he held the thirty-second degree, and served as grand commander of the New Jersey uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias. In the Grand Army of the Republic he was prominent, holding membership upon the National Council of Administration. He married Emeline Serviss, born in New Jersey in 1832, died in 1912. They were the parents of: 1. Letitia, married L. R. Hope, and resides in New Brunswick, New Jersey. 2. William H., of whom further. 3. Mary Estelle, lives unmarried at Sayreville, New Jersey. 4. Caroline, lives unmarried at Sayreville. 5. Frederick, an employee of the General Electric Company at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. 6. Emeline, unmarried, lives with her sisters, Mary Estelle and Caroline, at Sayreville, New Jersey. 7. Alexander, chief chemist of the New England Gas Company, resides at Swampscott, Massachusetts.

(III) William H. Way, son of Alexander M. and Emeline (Serviss) Way, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, September 3, 1855, and after completing his preliminary studies entered Rutgers College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1875. He immediately entered the law office of John R. Dos Passos, No. 11 Wall street, New York, as a student. Mr. Dos Passos was a noted attorney of New York, and was chief counsel for the defendant in the famous trial, of State of New York versus Stokes, which resulted in the acquittal of Stokes. Mr. Way abandoned this study before he was admitted to the bar and became associated with his father in the real estate and insurance business at New Brunswick until 1890. In that year he came to Pittsburgh as general accountant for E. P. Remington, proprietor of an advertising agency, and is engaged in that business at the present time. In 1906 Mr. Way was one of the organizers of the W. S. Hill Company, of which he is now secretary and general accountant. In the eight years that have passed since the founding of this concern a flourishing business has been built up, the reputation of the company is country-wide, and the flight of each year has witnessed some new conquest. Mr. Way has ever been an enthusiastic and loyal Republican, and in 1912 was a delegate from the eleventh legislative district to the State Convention, receiving a plurality of eighty-six hundred. In the same year he was a candidate for prothonotary of Allegheny county on an independent ticket, receiving thirteen thousand votes at the polls. Since 1904 his home has been in Coraopolis, where he built a residence at No. 1130 Highland avenue.

He married, September 6, 1876, Annie F., daughter of J. J. and Louise (Fouratt) Bissett, born in New Jersey. Her father is a retired chief engineer of the United States Navy, having been in active service for thirty-five years, now living at the home of Mr. Way, aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. Way's mother died at Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, while visiting her daughter.

Children of William H. and Annie F. (Bissett) Way: 1. Edith, married J. J. Allison, assistant station master of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh, and resides in Wilkinsburg. 2. Lewis, superintendent of the

Duquesne Steel Foundry Company, lives in Coraopolis. 3. Jeannette, married Clarence A. Young, an employee of the Commonwealth Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, and lives in Coraopolis. 4. William B., resident manager of the Ludlow Valve Company, lives in Pittsburgh. His office is in the First National Bank Building. 5. John Logan, a student in the Coraopolis High School.

GARRETT

The Garretts, of Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, are of English ancestry and Canadian birth, Albert Garrett, the present day representative of the Pennsylvania family, having founded his own family in the United States. His parents were also born in Canada, the family home being at Garretton, in the province of Ontario, about ten miles north of Prescott. Joseph Garrett was a large landowner in that district, a man of prominence and influence. He married Mary Empy, who had married first a Mr. Ferguson, and whose entire life, like his own, was spent in Canada. He died about 1860, she surviving him several years; issue, by her first marriage: Ann Ferguson, born October 25, 1832; Henry Ferguson, born September 9, 1834; Caroline, born January 31, 1836. By second marriage: Nathaniel Garrett, born November 9, 1841; Eliza Jane Garrett, born July 31, 1843; Joseph Garrett, born February 7, 1847; George Garrett, born February 14, 1849; Thomas Garrett, born December 7, 1850; Albert, mentioned below.

(II) Albert Garrett, son of Joseph and Mary (Empy) Garrett, was born at Prescott, Ontario, Canada, December 15, 1852, and is now the only living son of his parents, his half-sister Caroline being the only other living survivor of the family, she a resident of North Gower, Canada. He attended the public schools of Prescott until he was fourteen years of age, then followed his brother George to the United States, locating in the oil district in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the oil field. About 1888 he became an oil well contractor, maintaining an office at 21st and Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, and operating over a large extent of country. For about fifteen years he was a contractor for the well known Philadelphia Company of Pittsburgh, doing a great deal of business with that prominent concern. About 1900 he retired from active business life and in 1905 established his residence in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. Since then he has gratified his love for travel by tours through the western and southern parts of the United States, Central and South America. He is a director of Bridgeville Lumber Company, and is a property owner in both Bridgeville and Pittsburgh. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Garrett married, February 23, 1888, Ellen Clementine Fife, who died February 5, 1904. Children: Mary Rachel, born March 5, 1889; Albert Fife, born November 3, 1890, died July 23, 1892; Clementine, born July 24, 1896, died November 26.

Miss Mary Rachel Garrett was educated under private tutors in Washington, D. C., Colorado Springs, and Riverside, California, also attending

the high school at Riverside. She then entered Fairmont College, Washington, D. C., and was there graduated in the class of 1909. She resides in Bridgeville with her father.

(The Fife Line.)

Ellen Clementine Fife Garrett was a daughter of John and Rachel (Aiken) Fife, and a descendant of John Fife, born in Fifeshire, Scotland, who came to America with his brother William, in 1756. The brothers located at Winchester, Virginia, and ten years later in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. There they patented 1,000 acres of land from the government, naming their patents Fifeshire and Lambeth, after their Scottish home, each owning his land separate from the other. John Fife cultivated his farm in part until his death about the year 1800. He married, in Scotland, Margaret Wright, and had issue: William, of further mention; Elizabeth, John, Margaret, Mary, married a Patterson; Jane, married a Thompson.

(II) William Fife, son of John and Margaret (Wright) Fife, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1751, coming with his parents to this country in 1756. He lived with them in Virginia until 1766, then came to Allegheny county where his after life was spent. He inherited a part of his father's estate and became one of the prosperous farmers of Upper St. Clair. The family were all Presbyterians, following the religion of their Scotch forbears. William Fife died July 25, 1808. His wife, Margaret Boyd, born 1763, died May 10, 1849. Children: John; Margaret, married a Gilfillan; Andrew; William; Nathaniel, of whom further; Martha, married a Vance; Mary, married a Long; Samuel.

(III) Nathaniel Fife, son of William and Margaret (Boyd) Fife, was born on the Fife homestead in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1795, there spent his life and died. He inherited the old homestead which he obtained September 26, 1866, and cultivated its acres until his death. He married (first) his cousin, Isabel Fife, who had children: Samuel, who also lived and died on the homestead; Dr. John, of whom further; Nathaniel (2), who owned a part of the original homestead, which he devised to his son Lawrence, its present owner. Nathaniel Fife married (second) Eleanor Boal and had issue: Jared B., a real estate dealer, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married David Douglass and died in Upper St. Clair; William A., died in childhood.

(IV) Dr. John Fife, son of Nathaniel Fife and his first wife, Isabel Fife, was born in Upper St. Clair, Allegheny county, in August, 1829, died August 5, 1898. He was educated in Dr. Marshall's Academy and obtained his professional training at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M.D., class of 1852. He first began practice in Washington county, Pennsylvania, but after a few years returned to his native township and for forty-five years was continuously engaged in the practice of his profession, nearly that entire period having been spent in Upper St. Clair. He was a physician of the old school, traveled thousands of miles on

horseback with saddle bags filled with medicine and surgical instruments for the relief of the settlers to whom he was indeed often "an angel of mercy." The "good doctor" was widely known and greatly beloved, numbering among his best friends the children of those whose advent into the world had been with his kindly aid. He was a trusted friend and adviser, as well as the "healer of bodies," and very close to the hearts of his people, a type of the old family physician now too rarely found. He took a deep interest in political affairs and was a devout Presbyterian, belonging to Bethel Church.

Dr. Fife married Rachel Aiken, of Shadyside, Pittsburgh, daughter of David Aiken. Children: 1. Sarah Isabel, married Albert Fife, of Upper St. Clair. 2. Ellen Clementine, married Albert Garrett, of previous mention. 3. Nancy Sutton, deceased; married Thomas McCormick, also deceased. 4. Margaret Adela, married William McCormick and resides in Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania. 5. Elizabeth Cordelia, married Samuel Woods and resides in Pittsburgh. 6. Rachel Georgianna, married Rev. John T. Hackett, and resides in Charleroi, Pennsylvania. 7. Samuel John Sutton, now a practicing physician, of Bridgeville, Pennsylvania.

WRIGHT

Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, has long known the name of Wright, and it is vastly to the credit of those bearing it that its record is one that can create only pride in the lives of those of the name who have gone before. Joseph Wright is the first of this record, a native of Allegheny county, where he grew to maturity and where he was for many years a farmer. His land was about three miles from the town of Bridgeville, and there he and his wife died, she being buried in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, both having been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Susan McDonald, and had children: 1. William McDonald, a retired farmer, lives near Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Joseph, of whom further. 3. Lemuel, a soldier of the Union army during the Civil War, died from illness contracted while in the service.

(II) Joseph (2) Wright, son of Joseph (1) and Susan (McDonald) Wright, was born in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1838, and was reared to manhood on the home farm, spending his youth in attendance at the public schools and in farm labor suited to his strength. His business career was begun as proprietor of the old Mansion House, at Washington, Pennsylvania, thus making his entrance into a field with which he was identified throughout the major portion of his active life. Three years later he moved to Woodville, Pennsylvania, taking over the ownership of the Woodville House, afterward for one year being employd in a cigar and tobacco factory in Pittsburgh, at the end of that time returning to Woodville, where he once more engaged in the hotel business for three years. Moving to Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, he built the Norwood Hotel, and, retaining title to this hotel and conducting it as a summer house without a bar, moved to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he was proprietor of the Zimmerman Hotel. After selling the latter prop-

erty he returned to Bridgeville and for two years managed the Norwood House, being then successively located as proprietor of the Clifton Hotel, Uniontown, Pennsylvania; the Taylor House, Winchester, Virginia; West Newton, Pennsylvania, and the Bowling Brook Hotel, at Petersburg, Virginia. Again returning to Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, he built a comfortable and attractive home at the corner of Bank and Gregg streets, retiring from business and there passing his remaining years, his death occurring May 8, 1910, while he was visiting in Winchester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Wright had invested in considerable real estate in Bridgeville, and was the owner of twenty-two acres of land within the borough limits, which, when disposed of for building purposes, commanded profitable prices. His only business connection, outside of his private interests, was as a stockholder in the Bridgeville Lumber Company. He was a man of pronounced literary tastes, and found in his library, well-stocked with an excellent choice of volumes, deepest enjoyment, which increased as, in old age, he was able to devote more leisure time to such pursuits. Mr. Wright was a member of the Masonic Order, politically a Republican, and with his wife held membership in the Presbyterian Church, being buried in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. During the Civil War he was a soldier of Company K, First Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving as a member of that organization for about two years.

He married Mary Ann Graham, born near Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Campbell) Graham, her parents old residents of Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, her father a farmer, he dying in 1853, she three years prior to that date. Children of William and Elizabeth (Campbell) Graham: 1. Maria, married Uriah Davis, and died in Indiana, Pennsylvania. 2. Campbell, a lumberman, died in Mississippi. 3. Gilbert, a lumberman, died in Mississippi. 4. Robert, a flour manufacturer, died in Kansas City, Missouri. 5. Mary Ann, of previous mention, married Joseph (2) Wright. 6. Joseph, a ship carpenter, resides in Newport, Kentucky. 7. Margaret, married John Thompson, and died in Newcastle, Pennsylvania. 8. Elizabeth, married William Lorenzo Laughlin, for many years a hotel proprietor, conducting houses successively in Newcastle, McKeesport, Woodstock, again at McKeesport, later moving to Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he died, November 5, 1908. His widow now makes her home with her sister, Mary Ann, in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. William Lorenzo Laughlin was the possessor of a distinguished military record, enlisting in the Union army on November 27, 1861, as a second sergeant in Company I, Second Artillery, One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was promoted to first sergeant, February 8, 1864, to second lieutenant, July 11, 1864, was taken prisoner at the battle of Chapin's Farm, Virginia, September 29, 1864, confined for six months in Libby Prison, Richmond, and in Danville, Virginia. On May 3, 1865, he was made a first lieutenant, and soon after receiving, January 29, 1865, his honorable discharge, he was awarded the rank of captain. His comrades bore testimony of him as a brave and gallant

soldier, and with the exception of the six months that he was held prisoner he was a participant in every battle engaging his regiment. He is buried in Melrose Cemetery, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. Children of William Lorenzo and Elizabeth (Graham) Laughlin: Joseph Edgar, deceased; George M., a sailor in calling, for a long time an invalid, resides in Chicago, Illinois; William Graham, deceased, a soldier of the Spanish-American War, married Mary Knight, and had one son, Joseph Edgar; Del, married K. C. Johnson, a construction engineer, and resides in Norfolk, Virginia; Byrd, unmarried, lives with her mother.

Children of Joseph and Mary Ann (Graham) Wright: 1. Elizabeth, a life-long invalid, died aged forty years. 2. Marcella, died in infancy. 3. Maria Foster, married Robert Russell, and resides in Troy, Ohio, where Mr. Russell is proprietor of the New Troy Hotel. They have three sons, Joseph, Robert and William. 4. Joseph, died in Winchester, Virginia, September 27, 1913, married Fannie Gray, and had one son, Bradshaw Beverly. Joseph Wright was a salesman in the employ of the Columbus Buggy and Auto Company, a business man of ability, and, an excellent horseman, was widely known as an almost unfailing judge of horse-flesh. He was justly popular and well-liked in the locality in which he lived, and the tributes that he received from his loving friends at his death were not merely expressions of sympathy to his family, but offerings of honor to one who had ever held their respect. 5. Jesse, proprietor of the New Grand Hotel at Xenia, Ohio, married Lillian McKee, and has children: Virginia, Jesse, Joseph, Jack, and Elizabeth.

BOURKE

This branch of the Bourke family was founded in the United States by Henry Bourke in 1854, and in western Pennsylvania in 1865, the first permanent home being in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, where the borough of Crafton is now located. The founder, Henry Bourke, was a son of Patrick and Hannah (McCabe) Bourke, who both lived and died in Ireland, Patrick dying when his children were quite young. Children: 1. Edward, deceased; came to the United States, settling in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, a stationary engineer. 2. Patrick, died in Ireland. 3. Michael, came to the United States, but in 1870 returned to Ireland. 4. Stephen, now living in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, a township supervisor. 5. Henry, of further mention. 6. Thomas, came to the United States, but later returned to Ireland. 7. John, when a young man was accidentally pushed from a boat into the Ohio river and drowned. 8. Mary, drowned at age of sixteen years, the same year as her brother, but in Ireland, losing her footing in a bog.

(II) Henry Bourke, son of Patrick and Hannah (McCabe) Bourke, was born in the parish of Elphin, county Roscommon, Ireland, October 16, 1832, died March 2, 1905. He grew to manhood at "French Park," the handsome estate of General Christopher French, of Cary Castle, a member of the English Parliament and one of the large land holders of Ireland.

Henry became a butler at French Park, remaining in that position until his marriage, October 16, 1854. Then, with his bride, he took passage on the sailing vessel "Underwriter," arriving in New York six weeks later, in November. He remained in New York until 1865, then came to western Pennsylvania, stopping for one month in Pittsburgh, then located in Chartiers township, at what is now the borough of Crafton. He secured employment with the Panhandle Railroad, continuing with that road until pensioned, at the age of seventy years. He was a man of sturdy build, strong, wiry and active, a hard worker and faithful to every duty. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and a strong Democrat. Starting in life with little, he, by industry and thrift, acquired a competence of this world's goods and the unvarying respect of all who knew him.

He married, at "French Park," Roscommon county, Ireland, Catherine Toulon, born in that county, April 10, 1831, died September 20, 1903, daughter of Michael and Margaret (McCormick) Toulon, her father a cattle dealer and veterinary surgeon. Both Michael Toulon and his wife lived and died in county Roscommon; children: 1. Bridget, married Peter Kane, and lived in New York City until their death. 2. Mary, married Michael Flanagan and lived in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, until death. 3. Catherine, married Henry Bourke, of previous mention. 4. Margaret, married Michael Scally, and both died in Australia. 5. Anne, married John Reynolds and came to the United States in 1865, and now resides in Crafton, Pennsylvania, a widow. 6. Michael, died in Ireland. 7. Patrick and John, emigrated to Australia, gold prospectors and sheep raisers. Later they became members of the government police force and lived in Melbourne for many years. 8. Eliza, married Patrick Lyons and both died in Ireland. Children of Henry and Catherine Bourke: Margaret and Jane, died in infancy; Mary, married James Conboy, whom she survives, a resident of Crafton, Pennsylvania; Eliza, died in 1888, unmarried; John, of whom further; Margaret Jane, resides in Crafton; Edward Stephen, express and baggage agent on the Panhandle at Pittsburgh, married Alfretta Eva Johnston; Catherine, resides in Crafton.

(III) John Bourke, son of Henry and Catherine (Toulon) Bourke, was born in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania (now Crafton), October 6, 1863. He attended the public schools of the township (as did all the children of Henry Bourke) until he was fourteen years of age, then he became a wage earner in the novelty works of Jacobus & Nimmick, continuing with them ten years, becoming a molder. After his ten years with the novelty works he spent five years with the Panhandle Railroad, engaged in the construction work and with the signal department. In 1899 he retired from the railroad, and in partnership with D. C. Snyder established in the real estate business in Crafton. This firm operated most successfully until April, 1913, when they dissolved by mutual agreement, Mr. Bourke continuing the business alone. He has been instrumental in adding greatly to the area of the borough and in its upbuilding, one of his sub-

divisions of the borough being Sterrett Place. In connection with the real estate he also has a department of fire insurance, representing leading companies in that field. He is a thoroughly energetic, capable man of business, highly respected in his community. He is a member of St. Philip's Roman Catholic Church, of Crafton; member of the Holy Name Society, and of the Knights of Columbus. In political faith he is a Democrat. Mr. Bourke is unmarried.

HANDLEY

Virginia, including that part of the state that was set off as West Virginia, is more familiar with the early history of the Handleys than is Pennsylvania, the line herein given represented in western Pennsylvania by Marion L. Handley. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and the emigrant of this branch was in all probability the father of Samuel Handley, the latter the great-grandfather of Marion L. Handley. Samuel Handley was a native of the Valley of Virginia, and with his wife, Sarah, moved to Teay's Valley, Putnam county, (now) West Virginia, about 1825, where he owned and cultivated land. They were the parents of several children, of one of whom, Alexander W., further mention is made.

(II) Alexander W. Handley, son of Samuel and Sarah Handley, was born in Monroe county, West Virginia (then Virginia), April 1, 1803, died in Putnam county, West Virginia, April 2, 1893. When he was about twenty-two years of age he accompanied his father into Teay's Valley and there became the owner of a vast estate. He located near Charleston on the Kanawha river, and operated steamboats carrying salt down the river, further making capital of the country's mineral deposits by erecting and operating a barrel factory, wherein he manufactured barrels especially adapted for the packing of salt and, having his factory so near the source of supply, was easily able to destroy all competition. Another of his business interests was a large general store, carrying a particularly extensive line of goods, which was patronized by the inhabitants of the country for a radius of several miles. He prospered exceedingly, investing nearly all of his profits in property in Putnam county, so that at the time of his death he was in that wealthy state, characterized as land poverty. His large estates were cultivated by slave labor, his dependents totaling a considerable number. His means and influence gave him a commanding position in the locality, and in all public enterprises he was the moving spirit, his leadership being unquestioned throughout his entire life. He was a justice of the peace for many years and from 1830 until 1850 he held the rank of captain in the state militia. His family had been Presbyterians for generations, and he was an elder in that church, his prominence in its affairs being no less than in matters of public interest. His political party was the Democratic, of which he was the generally acknowledged head in his district, and although he never sought high place for himself, his support for or against a candidate frequently determined his success or failure in attaining office. He married,

September 23, 1830, Eliza S., born in Vermont, May 25, 1810, died October 26, 1906, daughter of Zebulon and Fannie Griffin, both natives of the state of Vermont, who moved to Charleston, West Virginia, about 1820. Zebulon Griffin was a hotel-keeper and was later a resident of Teay's Valley, Putnam county, Virginia (West Virginia). Children of Alexander W. and Eliza S. (Griffin) Handley: 1. Charles William, of whom further. 2. America E., married Isaac Seashols, a carriage-maker, and they resided in Putnam county, West Virginia. 3. A. G., a merchant of Williamsburg, West Virginia, married Rebecca J. Williams. 4. Victoria E., married N. B. Bowyer. His business was real estate dealing and their home was in Lakeland, Florida. 5. Virginia S., twin of Victoria E., married J. L. Thornbury, and resides in Huntingdon, West Virginia, where he has been engaged in real estate and financial dealings. 6. and 7. H. C. and B. F., soldiers in the Confederate Army in the Civil War, lost their lives in that contest. 8. Sallie W., married C. L. Bowyer, a farmer of Winfield, West Virginia. 9. F. G., a farmer and public officer of Putnam county, West Virginia, married Mary R. Morris, resides at Scott Depot, West Virginia. 10. J. S., married Leah Handley, and is a farmer of Teay's Valley, Putnam county, West Virginia. 11. Frank, died in young manhood.

(III) Charles W. Handley, son of Alexander W. and Eliza S. (Griffin) Handley, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia (Virginia), January 1, 1832, and grew to manhood in Putnam county. While not attending school he was variously employed by his father in the barrel factory or the store, and at the close of the Civil War settled in Grant township, Cabell county, where he became the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he conducted farming operations until the death of his wife. At the present time he makes his home with a daughter in Eaton, Ohio. The Democratic party has always received his most earnest and enthusiastic support, and he held the offices of justice of the peace and county magistrate. He was the incumbent of the latter position for two years, during which time he dealt the liquor traffic such severe blows that when he was next a candidate for the magistracy the entire saloon element was lined up against him in compact and determined opposition, so that the election went against him. A Presbyterian in religious belief, he was closely allied with all branches of church and Sunday school work, being an elder in the church and superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. The infirmities of age have to a great extent handicapped his usefulness, but in his more youthful days there were few opportunities for service of which he did not eagerly avail himself, to the great blessing and inspiration of those associated with him. He married Elizabeth Frances, born in Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1834, died in 1902, daughter of Daniel and Cynthia (Chadwick) Love. The Loves have long been resident in the Old Dominion and Daniel Love grew to manhood in eastern Virginia, where he married, moving then to western Virginia. He was the owner of about seven hundred and fifty acres of land in Cabell county, owning a sufficient number of slaves to

conduct his plantation properly, was a Democrat in politics, held the office of justice of the peace, also representing his district in the State Legislature for one term. His church was the Baptist and in the local organization he was a deacon for a long period, his death occurring when he was eighty-seven years of age. He was universally loved for the kindliness of his nature and reverenced for his many good works. Possibly no one in the community wielded a more general influence and many of his friends, seeking him for advice, left his presence cheered and strengthened by the vision of clear duty that he had given them, freed from their perplexity and doubt. Children of Charles W. and Elizabeth Frances (Love) Handley: 1. Marion L., of whom further. 2. Frank Walker, lives on the homestead in West Virginia. 3. Anna Ona Virginia, married James F. Switzer, deceased, and lives at Eaton, Ohio. 4. Leonidas B., a farmer of West Alexandria, Preble county, Ohio.

(IV) Marion L. Handley, son of Charles W. and Elizabeth Frances (Love) Handley, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, June 4, 1858, and there attended the public schools when not needed on the farm, and as he was the eldest son his services were greatly in demand in the cultivation of the home acres. When he was seventeen years of age he journeyed to Pittsburgh by steamboat and made his home with a maternal uncle, Francis Marion Love, who resided in Edgeworth and who was a dry-goods merchant at No. 74 Market street. Marion L. Handley here first was a student in a private institution and the following spring entered Sewickley Academy, which he attended for more than two years, completing his education with a business course in the Iron City Commercial College. His first position was with A. G. Hattry, an iron and steel broker whose office was on Water street, Pittsburgh, and after spending two years and a half in that employ Mr. Handley became discount clerk of the Tradesmen's National Bank, of Pittsburgh, for a like period of time. The following eight years he passed as assistant manager of the Penn Cotton Mills, and his marriage being solemized at this time, he and his wife traveled to Colorado on their wedding trip, and at Alamosa, in that state, he became teller of the First National Bank, holding that position from October 1, 1887, until 1892, in which latter year he returned to Pennsylvania. He was placed in charge of the Federal Supply Company store at Federal, Pennsylvania, and was its director until June 1, 1894. At the time he moved to Avalon, Pennsylvania, and until 1905 was associated in gas burner manufacturing with his uncle, Francis Marion Love, of whose family he had previously been a member. In 1903 he moved to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and two years later severed his former connection, assuming the management of the feed store of C. A. Foster, of that place, his present occupation. Politically a Republican, his church is the Presbyterian, and he was ruling elder of the church of that denomination in Alamosa, Colorado. His fraternal order is the Masonic, in which he belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 544.

Mr. Handley married, September 27, 1887, Carrie, born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, daughter of Herman, deceased, a carpenter, and Sophia (Miller) Lange. Children of Marion L. and Carrie (Lange) Handley: 1. Sophia Frances, born August 11, 1889, lives at home. 2. Robert W., born in 1891, a graduate in engineering at Pennsylvania State College, now lives in Chisholm, Minnesota, where he is a mining engineer. 3. Mary Love, born March 7, 1892, lives at home, holding a private secretarial position.

GILLET

Of all the European wars that have made history in the past centuries, none have placed on record more thrilling engagements or examples of ennobling patriotism than those between France and Germany. Geographically located to become friends and neighbors, constant disputes and misunderstandings converted these nations into deadly enemies, and, controversy being backed on both sides by armed forces, thousands and thousands of lives were sacrificed in futile warfare. But the following recital in its relation to the above-mentioned countries deals not with war or with bloodshed, but with the union of a son and daughter of these lands that produced Frank Gillet, late of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. His paternal ancestry was French, France having been the birthplace and the lifelong home of Francis Humbert Gillet. He was a manufacturer of Troyes, the product of his plant being knitting machines, an industry in which he was a pioneer in his country, employing a large number of hands. He had entered this field from the ranks of machinists, a trade in which he was a skilled workman, and had prospered abundantly. The Roman Catholic Church was that of which he and his wife were communicants. He married Josephine Charlotte Brunclayer, and had children: 1. Achille, of whom further. 2. Jules, a machinist, resides in France. 3. Theodore, lived in France. 4. Ernest, deceased, a civil engineer of his native land.

(II) Achille Gillet, son of Francis Humbert and Josephine Charlotte (Brunclayer) Gillet, was born in Troyes, France, January 11, 1836, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1874. In his youth he was instructed in the trade that had been his father's, that of machinist, and was later employed by his father in the latter's factory at Troyes. The elder Gillet was an eccentric gentleman, holding ideas which, in their execution, seriously hampered the ambitions of his son and which were, at times, close to the border of harshness and cruelty. Certain it was that his treatment became most obnoxious and unendurable to the son and he left the paternal home, immigrating to the United States in 1861, making his permanent home in Pittsburgh. Arriving in the United States he found that country in the throes of internal dissension, which heightened into civil war, and, espousing the cause of the North, he enlisted in Battery H, Pennsylvania Volunteer Light Artillery, and served throughout the four years of that struggle, receiving an honorable discharge from the Union army in 1865.

Frank L. Gillet

His martial experience at an end, he obtained employment at the trade he had mastered in the homeland, working first in Foster's Shop and later in Atwood and McCaffery's Machine Shop, both of Pittsburgh, remaining in the latter place until death. Both he and his wife were members of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic Church, and since his death she has remained a widow, her home being at No. 18 Hooper street, Pittsburgh. He married Margaret, born at Waldhausen, near Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, October 27, 1844, daughter of John and Barbara (Meyer) Meyer, both of her parents natives of Bavaria, Germany. Her father was a farmer and died in 1848, when in middle age, her mother immigrating to the United States with her two children four years later, accompanying her uncle, Thomas Meyer, to Pittsburgh. Here she again married, her second husband being Michael Kearner, both being well advanced in years at the time of their marriage. She died aged eighty-one years. Children of John and Barbara (Meyer) Meyer: 1. Margaret, of previous mention, married Achille Gillet. 2. Frank, engaged in the transfer business, died aged thirty-two years. Children of Achille and Margaret (Meyer) Gillet: 1. Charles, a linotype operator in a New York publishing house, lives in that city. 2. Josephine, married Vincent Rago, a painter, and lives in Pittsburgh. 3. Frank L., of whom further.

(III) Frank L. Gillet, youngest of the three children of Achille and Margaret (Meyer) Gillet, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1874, and until he was thirteen years old attended St. Philomena's Parochial School of that city. At that age he became a cash boy in the employ of J. M. Gusky, a merchant, at a weekly wage of one dollar and seventy-five cents, working during summer vacation, and was then for two years in the service of Denler Brothers, tinners. When he was seventeen years of age he became a teamster and in that capacity was connected with several firms in Pittsburgh, in 1905 entering the wholesale liquor business in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, opening a store at No. 364 Helen street, where he continued in successful business until his death, which occurred March 3, 1914, resulting from an attack of pneumonia. His political belief was Republican, and he held membership in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of McKees Rocks. Among other lodges he belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of St. George, the Eagles, the Moose, the Owls and the Woodmen of the World, also to the Americus Club of Pittsburgh. His home was at No. 1012 Church avenue, McKees Rocks.

Mr. Gillet married, October 5, 1898, Anna S., born in Pittsburgh, daughter of Peter Weilersbacher, and had one child, Francis, born September 23, 1903. The following extracts are from the McKees Rocks Gazette. Mr Gillet's death notice: "A kind genial personality, and was known as everybody's friend, *** his was an urbane personality and a friend whose friendship meant much. *** As a friend and brother whose sympathetic tendencies and big heartedness will be sadly missed.*** No appeal for aid or succor from Frank L. Gillet was ever made in vain,

the community mourns his death. He always identified himself with the town's best interests."

PACE

The history of the Pace family is entirely English, there being but one mature generation of the name American-born. William, father of Lemuel Pace, was born in Liverpool, England, and after his marriage in that place moved to Gloucestershire, where he followed his trade, that of stone-cutter, until his death. He married Fannie Jordan, a native of Liverpool, England, died in Gloucestershire, England, and had children, all of whom remained in England with the exception of Lemuel and George: Lizzie; Mary; George, immigrated to the United States and at last report of his whereabouts was in Missouri; Annie; Sarah; Alice; Lemuel, of whom further; William; Emma; Fannie; James.

(II) Lemuel Pace, son of William and Fannie (Jordan) Pace, was born in Gloucestershire, England, June 19, 1856. After attending the public schools he began an apprenticeship at his father's trade, but not finding it to his liking abandoned it in favor of mining and teaming. After his marriage he came to the United States, immigrating in the spring of 1880, settling first at McDonald, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a coal miner, an occupation with which he was familiar through his service in the mines of his native land. He was then a resident of Hanlon, Pennsylvania, for about three years, at the end of that time moving to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, in that place following for a time his former calling, but soon establishing in the grocery business on Main street, in which line he continued for eighteen years, at the same time building up a business in general teaming. His latter venture attained dimensions which he felt justified him in giving his entire time and attention, and he disposed of his grocery business and since that time has been engaged in teaming exclusively, employing, on an average, five men, and having five teams in almost constant use. In 1905 Mr. Pace erected a buff brick house on Third avenue, his present residence, his extensive yard and stable in the rear affording ample accommodations for his horses and equipment. He is a Republican in political belief, and holds membership in the Home Guards of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Pace married, in England, June 25, 1878, Alice, born in Gloucestershire, England, March 27, 1858, daughter of Thomas and Emma (Roberts) Blanch, who was reared by her maternal grandparents until the death of Grandmother Roberts, when she returned to her father's home and there lived until her marriage. Thomas was a son of William Blanch, a native and life-long resident of England, and was born, as was his wife, in Gloucestershire, England, there growing to maturity and marrying. Their home was near those of their parents, and he was employed in the mines. His first wife, Emma, was a daughter of William and Sarah Roberts, natives and life-long residents of Gloucestershire, England; she died in 1867, and

he married a second time, his second wife being Edith Howell, both living in England at the present time (1914). Children of the first marriage of Thomas Blanch: 1. Alice, of previous mention, married Lemuel Pace. 2. Henry, accompanied his sister, Alice, and his brother-in-law, Lemuel Pace, to the United States, and now resides in Latrobe, Pennsylvania. Children of the second marriage of Thomas Blanch: Ada, Lily, Gertrude, James, Sidney, and Thomas, all residents of England. Lemuel and Alice (Blanch) Pace have had nine children, four of whom are living at the present time: 1. Blanche, married Frank Connelly, and resides in Pittsburgh, the mother of four children: Eugene, Thomas, Blanche, and Walter. 2. James, lives in Glendale, Pennsylvania, associated in business with his father; married Mary Lyden and has two children, Joseph and Mary. 3. Emma, lives at home. 4. Marie, lives at home.

BRADWELL

The line of Bradwells of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, descends from Isaac Bradwell, a native of England, who, with his wife, Margaret, came to this country and settled on the present site of Green Tree borough, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He purchased thirty-three acres of land and there lived until his death, both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of Isaac and Margaret Bradwell: 1. Isaac, among the gold seekers who went to California in 1849, died in that state. 2. Jacob, of whom further. 3. Thomas, died in California. 4. Lizzie, married James McIntosh, and died in the west. 5. Isabel. 6. Mary, married a Mr. Davis, and died in Pittsburgh.

(II) Jacob Bradwell, son of Isaac and Margaret Bradwell, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, died in 1873. He grew to manhood on the home farm and after his father's death acquired title thereto by purchasing the interests of his co-heirs, passing his entire life in the place of his birth. He was active in the local organization of the Republican party, fraternized with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Frances, born in Green Tree borough, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, died there in 1904, daughter of Thomas Silk. The father of Thomas Silk was a native of France, having held a commission in the French army, and immigrated to Pennsylvania. Thomas Silk was born in Pennsylvania, and in young manhood settled in Green Tree borough, Allegheny county, where he married and became a farmer, owning a tract about three hundred and fifty acres in extent, where he died rather early in life. He married a Miss Barr and had children: 1. John, a farmer, died in Minnesota. 2. William, a farmer, died in Allegheny county. 3. Thomas, a farmer, died in Allegheny county. 4. Margaret, died unmarried. 5. Sarah, died unmarried. 6. Betsey, married John Hall and died in Robinson township, Allegheny county. 7. Frances, of previous mention, married Jacob Bradwell. Jacob and Frances (Silk) Bradwell had seven children, four of whom died in infancy, the

others were: 1. John, a farmer, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Amelia, married Christopher Steel, and resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 3. Thomas S., of whom further.

(III) Thomas S. Bradwell, son of Jacob and Frances (Silk) Bradwell, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the place of his birth now in Green Tree borough, December 19, 1859, and lived on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, obtaining his education in the local schools. Coming to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, in 1884, he was for five years associated in the livery business with a brother-in-law, Mr. Steel, the partnership being dissolved at the end of that time, Mr. Bradwell continuing in that line independently. His stables have ever since been on First street, where he houses fourteen fine horses, his being one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the locality. The excellent service and well appearing rigs there obtainable have led to Mr. Bradwell's livery a profitable patronage, and his extensive business is conducted upon a fair and honorable plane. His political party is the Republican, and he holds membership in the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Royal Arcanum.

He married, in 1884, Nettie G., born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel Magee. They are the parents of: 1. Jacob, an undertaker, resides in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Robert, died aged four years. 3. Amelia, married M. E. McCune, a railroad employee. 4. Frances, lives at home. 5. Samuel. 6. Thomas. The last two students in the Carnegie schools.

WEILERSBACHER

It is a debatable question as to which is the more interesting reading, the story of John Weilersbacher's rise from his lowly beginning as an unfriended immigrant to a position of prominence in his adopted community, or the account of his family as they dwelt in the ancient kingdom of Bavaria, the one forming a typical picture of the success which has crowned the efforts of the best type of German coming to seek a broader life and fortune in America, and the other a vivid chapter of life in the romantic, turbulent and oppressive Old World. Mr. Weilersbacher's father, Caspar Weilersbacher, was a native of Chrisover Felder, village of Pautzfeld, Bavaria, where he was born sometime during the year 1822. Nothing is known of his ancestry but it is known that he was one of a family of five children, all of whom lived their lives in the native region. Their names were: Catherine; Barbara, both of whom died single; Caspar, our subject's father; Elizabeth, who also died unmarried; and another brother, who also bore the name of Caspar, it being the quaint custom in that day and country to often give the same name twice or more in the one family. This second Caspar has been a farmer all his life and is now still living at an extreme old age in Chrisover Felder, village of Pautzfeld. Caspar the elder also grew up to a

farmer in Bavaria, and possessed his own farm there. He was a heavily built man of great physical strength and was killed when but fifty-two years of age, by being thrown from a wagon which then passed over him. He was married to a lady who, by a strange coincidence, bore the same name and was a native of the same village as he, though of no relation to him. Of Kunigunde Weilersbacher's ancestors, otherwise than on the male side of the house, a great deal of much interest is known. A great uncle of hers was one George Weilersbacher, a very wealthy merchant of Holland, who owned a fleet of over one hundred ships, and a part of whose great fortune still remains to be divided. Nephews of this old gentleman, though they were born and passed their lives as far away from him and Holland as the village Pautzfeld in Bavaria, were three brothers, John, Thomas and George Weilersbacher, who became well known in the region of Chrisover Felder. Thomas was the only one of the three who, in that agricultural region, chose the farmer's life. George was made sheriff of the district, a very honorable office, but eventually went abroad and was lost at sea, dying without issue. Of the three, however, John Weilersbacher, the maternal grandfather of our subject, led the most romantic and eventful life. He was a man of property and substance, with much to bind him to his native place, but with a strong taste for the adventurous. Standing six feet two inches in height and of great personal strength, he was one of those who joined the army of the great but unfortunate Emperor Napoleon for his ill fated campaign in Russia in 1812. For the next four years he followed the fortunes of that gigantic adventurer, which during that time were anything but fair, was present at the seige of Moscow and took part in the disastrous retreat therefrom. He endured every kind of hardship, especially then, but to some extent thereafter until he finally left the army some time after the Battle of Waterloo. That the hardships did not result in any permanent injury to his health may be inferred from the fact that after the more strenuous days of his youth, he settled down on his property in Bavaria and lived to the good old age of ninety-six years. He was, like the rest of the Weilersbachers, a member of the Catholic Church. He was married to Margaret Schmidt, who lived to the age of eighty-seven, and by whom he had four children, as follows: Thomas, who came to the United States and settled in Ironton, Ohio, where he died; Peter, who died in his native land; Kunigunde, our subject's mother; and Margaret, who came to the United States in 1858 and, settled in Baltimore, Maryland, married there Adam Dotzer, of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Weilersbacher were born three children, all of them sons, as follows: Peter, who came to the United States in the year 1872 and established a tailoring business and his home on the south side of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; John, our subject; and a second John, who came to the United States in 1880 and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he established himself as a tailor. He married Antonia Mayclosak and they are now living at 1011 Braddish street, Pittsburgh.

John Weilersbacher, the second son of Caspar and Kunigunde (Weilersbacher) Weilersbacher, was born June 1, 1854, in Chrisover Felder, village of Pautzfeld, Bavaria, Germany, the home and birthplace of his forebears. He passed his childhood there and attended the school in connection with the Catholic Church, in which, as was the universal custom at that time, he was confirmed when fourteen years of age. He then went to the town of Bamberg and there learned the trade of cabinet maker, serving the usual three years apprenticeship. His youthful ambitions, however, turned to a field of larger opportunities than awaited him at home, and accordingly embarked, on September 15, 1871, on the sailing vessel "Laura" for the United States. He was seventy days on the ocean, but at length, on November 25, he landed at the port of Baltimore and there made his home for two years, working in the meantime at his trade of cabinet making in which he found employment. On July 9, 1873, he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he secured a position in the American Iron Works, working there for a year. Going thence to Ironton, Ohio, he worked in the employ of John Kelly, at first in the ore mines at Lucinda Furnace, and afterwards at the furnace itself. His next move was to Cincinnati, where he remained for three months, and then, in 1874, returned to Pittsburgh, and has there lived to the present time. After his return he worked in a number of mills, four years in the Singer and Nimick Steel Mill, four years in a window glass factory as, what is technically known as, a teazer, then for a year and a half in the same capacity in Chambers' Glass Factory. In 1882 he secured the position of roadmaster and began work on the railroad known as the Twelfth Street Incline. This work he kept up intermittently until 1886, giving it up temporarily to run a hotel at 124 Twelfth street. In 1891 he returned to this business, opening a new house at 80 Twelfth street, Pittsburgh, which he continued fourteen years until 1905. All this time Mr. Weilersbacher's fortunes had been improving. The habits of industry and frugality inculcated by his early training in the Fatherland, bore splendid fruit among the easier conditions of the new world, and in 1905 he was enabled to retire from active business with a handsome competency. Mr. Weilersbacher's active nature would not admit of continuing altogether a life of leisure, and, after three years, he bought out a bottling concern and engaged in the manufacture of what is known as sun pop. In 1911 he also opened a wholesale liquor store at Nos. 82, 84 and 86 South Thirteenth street, Pittsburgh, both of which enterprises he is continuing with a high degree of success today. But Mr. Weilersbacher's activities and interests are by no means confined to the conduct of his personal enterprises, on the contrary, he has a wide range of associations, financial, social and charitable. He is a director of the German Savings Deposit Bank, and of the Moose Brewing Company. He is grand secretary of the Bayrischer Vuband of Pennsylvania, treasurer of the Monroe Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of St. Michael's Männa Confrence since 1891. He is first trustee of the Birmingham Turner Society, a member of the Order of St.

George, and of the C. M. B. A., Branch 49. Mr. Weilersbacher is a Republican in politics and vitally interested in the questions of the day. He has twice made trips to revisit his old home in Bavaria and renew the associations of his youth. These trips occurred in 1892 and 1905 respectively and were greatly enjoyed by him. Mr. Weilersbacher is a member of the Catholic Church, as has been his family for many generations. He attends St. Michael's Church of that denomination in Pittsburgh and is prominent in the life of the church.

Mr. Weilersbacher was married, July 10, 1877, to Sophia Bonert, a daughter of Gabriel and Breginda Bonert, of Baden, Germany, where she was born. She came over as a young girl with relatives to America. Mr. and Mrs. Weilersbacher are now living at No. 97 South Thirteenth street, Pittsburgh. To them have been born eight children, as follows: Henry J., born May 1, 1878, married Abbie Aldridge, is now a civil engineer in Pittsburgh; Mary, born April 16, 1880, is now Mrs. Ferdinand Stark, who since the death of her husband, lives with her parents; John, born June 2, 1882, died at the age of six and a half years; Elizabeth, born January 12, 1885, married Henry Allerman, a glassworker of Utica, Ohio; Albert Peter, born December 15, 1887, now engaged in business with his father; Rosa, born April 27, 1892, now Mrs. James J. Fleming, of Youngstown, Ohio; Louis, born December 2, 1897; Clara Anna, born August 12, 1899; the two latter live at home with their parents.

WILSON

Wilson is a familiar name in western Pennsylvania, its record a proud one, many of those bearing the name having been closely connected with the business life of the city of Pittsburgh. The first of this line is Stephen Wilson, born in 1779, died February 26, 1823, who married Mary Culbertson, born in 1786, died December 13, 1840. One of their sons was Alexander, of whom further.

(II) Alexander Wilson, son of Stephen and Mary (Culbertson) Wilson, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1807, died June 14, 1862. He grew to manhood in Pittsburgh, there obtaining his education, and soon after starting in business life became the proprietor of a large produce business, which he managed skilfully and well, prospering in a marked degree. He was also the owner of a grain elevator, buying and shipping great quantities of grain, and becoming one of the most influential men in the lines in which he engaged in the city. Pressure of affairs and the requirements of temporal matters neither blinded him to his spiritual and religious duties nor caused him to neglect them. The Presbyterian Church had no more devoted servant than he, none gave more liberally of his means nor more unselfishly of his services. In the church organization he was an elder, while for a long time he was superintendent of the Sabbath School, discharging his double duties in a faithful, steadfast manner that was a source of inspiration to his co-workers in the church, and which lent strength to its endeavors. He married, June 11, 1828, Agnes

Herron, who died November 21, 1832, and Mr. Wilson married a second time. Children of his first marriage: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born March 15, 1829, married Dr Todd, and resided in Ohio. 2. William H., of whom further. Children of his second marriage: 3. Robert, drowned during the Civil War, being on a United States vessel that was sunk. several on board losing their lives. 4. Stephen, lived at Canton, Ohio. 5. Anna, married Isaac Corson, and resided in Edgewood, Pennsylvania. 6. Virginia, married Simpson H. Daft, both deceased; they lived in Crafton, Pennsylvania. 7. Caroline, died in infancy.

(III) William H. Wilson, son of Alexander and Agnes (Herron) Wilson, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1831, died May 4, 1897. After completing his general studies he completed his education by a course in Duff's Commercial College, and after leaving that institution was for a time employed as a bookkeeper, serving the Union National Bank, of Pittsburgh, in that capacity. In 1871 he was one of the organizers of the West End Savings and Trust Bank, commonly known as the West End Bank, and was connected with that institution until his death His official position was that of cashier and he was also acting president. His relation with this bank was productive of the highest good for that institution, for towards placing it in the most lofty plane in banking circles and acquiring for it a reputation for soundness, permanence and conservativeness he gave the best of his services. Those who are acquainted with the history of the bank unhesitatingly place at his door praises for the part he played in its sure, firm, founding, and credit for its present strong condition. Like his father, Mr. Wilson was prominent and active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, being an organizer, charter member, and trustee, of the Hawthorn Avenue Church of that denomination at Idlewood. Politically he was a Republican. In 1886 Mr. Wilson bought and remodeled a house at No. 19 North Emily avenue, Crafton, Pennsylvania, and there his widow resides to the present time.

He married, July 16, 1884, Mary O., born in Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Josiah and Ann Eliza (Daft) Adams, her father born in Utica, Pennsylvania, in 1807, died in October, 1889, her mother born in 1815, died in 1899. Josiah was a son of James and Rachel Adams, of Scotch-Irish descent, both members of the Presbyterian Church, both born near Utica, Venango county, Pennsylvania. James Adams was a farmer, and was known throughout the locality in which he lived as a pious, godly man, scrupulous in the performance of every church duty. Eliza was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Johnson) Daft, her father a native of England, coming to the United States when a young man, landing in New Orleans. He was a descendant of a very wealthy family and had inherited a fortune in his own right, and had never performed labor of any kind. Proceeding northward to Pittsburgh, he took up his residence on Stevenson street, investing in a great deal of property in that place. Two of his sisters lived in Newark, New Jersey, and there died unmarried, one, Aleva, in

1879, aged one hundred and four years, she and her sister having been close friends of the family of ex-President Roosevelt Josiah Adams was an oil producer and operator all of his life, his entire years spent in Utica and Franklin, Pennsylvania. His dealings were in the main successful, but later in life he met a succession of financial reverses that completely destroyed his fortune. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both regular attendants at its services. Children of Josiah and Ann Eliza (Daft) Adams: 1. Thomas D., married Ann Breckenridge, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and lives retired in Hydetown, Pennsylvania. 2. Albert B., married Anna Boyer, deceased, and lives in Cleveland, Ohio, a government inspector. 3. Mary O., of previous mention, married William H. Wilson. 4. Rachel Elizabeth, died aged eighteen years.

Children of William H. and Mary O (Adams) Wilson: 1. William Herron, Jr., born June 19, 1886, a law student in Harvard University. 2. John Alexander, born March 16, 1890, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, class of 1910, later a student in Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh, now an employee of the American Bridge Company. 3. Anne Daft, born August 23, 1893, lives at home.

HAMMILL

Patrick Hammill is a native of county Armagh, Ireland, which, with the surrounding region has been the home and birthplace of his family for many generations. Indeed it seems probable that the Hammills or O'Hammills, as the name was originally written, were an offshoot from the O'Neils, who for five hundred years supplied the ancient kingdom of Ireland with its High Monarchs, who occupied with relation to the kings and princes of the country much the same position which the legendary Arthur did to those of Britain. County Armagh, itself, is a lovely region in the southeastern part of the Province of Ulster and its very name seems to hint of its great past, now, alas, well nigh forgotten. In the northern part of the county lies the city of Armagh, once the educational and literary center of Ireland and, indeed, of Europe, and the seat of one of the great mediaeval universities, which, between the sixth and twelfth centuries, is said to have numbered at times as high as nine thousand students. Fifteen miles away, forming the northern boundary of the county, lies Lough Neag, the largest landlocked body of water in the British Isles, and one of the most beautiful of lakes. In this country, whose historic, romantic and picturesque interest it would be hard to surpass, Mr. Hammill's forebears made their home, and here in the latter half of the eighteenth century was living one Patrick Hammill, the grandfather and namesake of our subject, a picturesque, old world figure in the knee-breeches which he continued to wear to the end of his long life of one hundred and one years, and his six feet of height and great physical strength. He was born in county Tyrone, but met and married a Miss Cullen, of county Armagh, and after the wedding removed there and occupied land that had been owned by an uncle of Mrs. Hammill, Charles Casey. Mrs.

Hammill nearly equalled her husband in the length of her life, dying at the venerable age of one hundred years. To them were born five children, as follows: Charles, who lived and died in county Armagh; James, who also passed his whole life in his native land; Francis, who went to live in England; Mary, who lived and died in Ireland; and Henry, the father of our subject. The Hammills, at the time of the birth of Henry Hammill, were living on and cultivating a number of small farms in the vicinity of the city of Armagh, and it was here that his birth occurred in the year 1794. The men of the Hammill family were, as a general rule, large, and to this Henry was an exception, but what he lacked in stature he made up in cleverness and wit, which he was fortunate enough to be able to develop by an unusually good education for that day and place. He was married in Ireland to Esther Donnelly, a native of county Armagh, where she was born in the year 1798. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mary Donnelly, of the same county, where her father died at the age of forty-five years of a fever. After Mr. Donnelly's death, his widow, with one of her sons, emigrated to the United States and settled at Freeport, Pennsylvania, where she was joined by her entire family of children, and where she finally died at the age of one hundred and one years. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly's children were: Thomas, John and James, who became the owners of salt works on the Allegheny river, Pennsylvania, near Freeport, as well as other property in the shape of farms; Nancy, who married John Dunlap, a stone contractor of Freeport; Alice, who married John Hayburn, a blacksmith living near Freeport; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. A. Barrett, of Freeport, Pennsylvania; and Esther, the mother of our subject. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hammill continued to live in Ireland for a number of years, and until their seven children were born, but eventually Mr. Hammill sold his farm, and with his entire family, embarked by sailing vessel for the United States. The date of his journey was 1850, and the voyage occupied a period of thirty-one days before the sea-weary immigrants had a glimpse of the new land of promise. Upon their arrival, Mr. Hammill and his family went to Freeport, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Hammill's relatives were already established, but only remained there temporarily, eventually locating in Allegheny county near Tarentum, where all the boys found employment in the extensive salt works. In 1859 Mr. Hammill moved his family farther west to Carroll county, Ohio, where he bought and operated a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and where he spent the remainder of his life. His death, which occurred when he was seventy-six years of age, came about as a result of an accident. He had made a trip to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of marketing some hogs and other produce, just before Christmas, and had taken the opportunity to spend the night with a married daughter. Rising in the night, he missed his footing and fell down stairs, dying nine days later from the effects. To him and Mrs. Hammill were born seven children, as follows: John, deceased, a farmer in Wisconsin, near the town of Appleton in that state; Patrick, our

subject; Frank, who lives retired with his brother Patrick; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Barnard Moore, a contractor of Mount Washington, Pittsburgh; Sarah, now Mrs. Patrick Kelly, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Ann, deceased, was Mrs. David Collins, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Alice, deceased, was a sister of mercy, and known as Sister Clovis.

Patrick Hammill, the second child of Henry and Esther (Donnelly) Hammill, was born on a Good Friday, April 5, 1833, about two miles from the city of Armagh, Ireland. He obtained his education at the national schools in the vicinity, and when not so occupied worked on his father's farm. This continued up to his eighteenth year, when, with his entire family, he was an immigrant to the United States. Upon their settling in the State of Pennsylvania, near Tarentum, Allegheny county, the youth secured work in a salt furnace there, continuing in this employment for one year. His next work was in the coal mines at Banksville, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years, and then went to the Pan Handle Mines, belonging to the Fort Pitt Coal Company. These mines are located two miles from the present site of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and here Mr. Hammill remained a long period, becoming eventually the superintendent of the mines, a position which he held for six years. In the year 1881 Mr. Hammill decided to enter business for himself and, accordingly, moved to Carnegie, then known as Mansfield, Pennsylvania, and built for himself a store and residence at No. 310 Third avenue. Here he opened a grocery business which he has conducted most successfully ever since. Mr. Hammill is a conspicuous figure in Carnegie, in the matter of stature, he takes after his father rather than the Hammills generally, being rather under the average height, but his level eye, his well formed head and strong mouth, denote common sense and an uncommon sagacity and will. Nor do his looks belie him, for Mr. Hammill has been a force in his community. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought office or distinction of any kind in connection with public affairs. On the other hand, he plays an active part in the work of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he is a staunch member, as his forebears on both sides of the house have always been. He is the sole survivor of the six men who founded and organized St. Luke's Church, Carnegie, and here he still attends worship and is a member of the Holy Name Society connected with it.

Mr. Hammill was married, October 2, 1862, to Catherine Rogers, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, where she was born in the year 1841. She was a daughter of Joseph Rogers, a farmer of Columbiana county, but a native of Donegal, Ireland. Mrs. Hammill was, like her husband, a member of the Catholic Church, and in that faith all their children have been reared. Mrs. Hammill's death occurred in September, 1913. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammill were born seven children, as follows: Jane, unmarried and lives with her father; Ann, now Mrs. Thomas Connelly, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Joseph, who is now a real estate man in Carnegie, married Miss Ellen Newell; Catherine, deceased, married John

Flarety, of Indiana; Patrick, a resident of Economy, Pennsylvania, where he is employed in the rolling mill, married Bridget Bault; Chloe, who is unmarried and lives at home with her father; Bridget Esther, deceased, who married Robert Boyce.

FRIAR

John and Mary (Cavenaugh) Friar were residents of Roscommon, Ireland, where they owned a small farm. In middle life they moved to a farm two and a half miles from Glasgow, Scotland, where John Friar died of cholera, his widow living to a good old age. Their children: Thomas Patrick, of whom further; a son, died in Ireland; James, now deceased, came to the United States, a coal miner of Carnegie, died in Wharton, Texas, unmarried; Catherine, died in Scotland.

Thomas Patrick Friar was born in Roscommon, Ireland, in February, 1845, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1893, son of John and Mary Friar. He lived in Ireland until nine years of age, then, with his mother, brothers and sisters went to Scotland to join the husband and father, who had prepared a home for them in Duncannon, near Glasgow. The sudden death of the father left the boy to his own resources at an early age, and he soon was employed in the mines nearby. He became a skillful miner, married in Scotland, and soon afterward brought his bride to the United States, locating in Western Pennsylvania, where for a few months he worked in the coal mines along the Monongahela river. He next made his home at Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, working there for Richard Jennings in his coal mines. In 1869 he moved to Mansfield Valley (Carnegie), where he was employed for several years as a miner by the Bell and also the Reno interests. Industrious and saving, he had acquired some capital, and abandoning the mines, he engaged in general contracting in Carnegie. He was successful in that business and continued therein until his death. He was a member of St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church, a strong Democrat, a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a worker in church, lodge and party. He was an active energetic man, well liked and respected. Thomas Patrick Friar was married, January 14, 1865, at Duncannon, Scotland, by Rev. Father Shaw, to Margaret A. McCusker, born in county Derry, Ireland, October 31, 1845, daughter of Patrick McCusker, mentioned below. Children: Mary, died aged seven years; a son, died at birth; Margaret, died aged four years; Kate, died aged nineteen years in 1891; Mary, died aged eighteen months; Elizabeth, died aged two years and two months; John, died aged two years; James, died at birth; Mary, died at birth; Anna, residing at Carnegie with her mother; Mary, also residing at home.

Patrick McCusker was the son of Matthew McCusker, a prosperous farmer of "Derry," owning 350 acres of land. Matthew McCusker's wife, Mary McKenna, was born in county Armagh, and came of a large and well educated family, farmers for many generations, several members of the family having been priests of the Roman Catholic Church. Children of

Matthew McCusker: 1. Mary, lived and died in Ireland. 2. Michael, owned the homestead. 3. John, died a young man, unmarried. 4. Matthew, died in Scotland, an iron worker. 5. Patrick, the youngest son, born in county Derry, in 1826, died in February, 1894, was a farmer in county Derry for several years, and there married. Later in life he moved to Rutherglen, about two miles from Glasgow, Scotland, where he was employed as a watchman in Dickson's steel mill. He married Margaret McCluskey, born in county Derry, 1829, died December 16, 1893, daughter of John and Mary McCluskey, born in county Derry. John McCluskey was a veteran soldier, who fought at Waterloo under Lord Wellington and ever afterward was in receipt of a pension from the government, which also gave him a plot of land upon which he resided. He is described as a man tall in stature, well built, strong and courageous. Children of John and Mary McCluskey: Rosanna, married and moved to Australia; Margaret, married Patrick McCusker, of previous mention; John, Patrick, James and Thomas, who all came to the United States, three of them settling in New York State.

BULGER

From "catcher" to superintendent, John Edward Bulger, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, holds a continuous record of thirty-six years as a worker in the steel mills of Pittsburgh and vicinity. He is an expert "roller," in fact there is no department of steel manufacture with which he is not thoroughly familiar and no position he is not able to fill.

He is a son of Edward Bulger, born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1823, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1873. He there grew to manhood, was educated, and in his younger days was clerk in a mercantile house. Later he became a quarry foreman, holding that position at the time of his coming to the United States. He settled in Pittsburgh immediately after his arrival and for a time followed the business with which he was most familiar, quarrying. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the transfer department at Pittsburgh, continuing with that company until his death, residing at the corner of Penn avenue and 28th street, where his son, John E., was born. He was a man of strong body, and until a week before his death was rarely ill. He was a devout Roman Catholic, both he and his wife belonging to St. Patrick's congregation in Pittsburgh. By his first wife he had a daughter Ellen (Mrs. Doyle), who died about 1888. He married (second) Mrs. Ellen (Sullivan) West, born in Cork, Ireland, in 1838, died in Pittsburgh, in 1904. When she was quite small her parents moved to Birmingham, England, where her father and brothers worked in the iron mills and where she married her first husband, Mr. West. They came to Pittsburgh shortly after marriage, where Mr. West died, leaving two daughters, both now deceased. Children of Edward and Ellen Bulger: John Edward, of further mention; James, superintendent of the Pittsburgh Cold Rolled Steel Company for many years prior to his death at his home, corner of 46th and Butler steets, in 1910; he married Mary Baker and had seven children.

John Edward Bulger was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, corner of Penn avenue and 28th street, March 8, 1863. Although christened John Edward, Mr. Bulger always signs his name and is known as "Edward." He attended St. Patrick's Parochial School for a short time, but until fifteen years of age his schools were Springfield and Bayard public schools, of Pittsburgh. At the age of fifteen he began working in the Crescent Steel Mill as "catcher" in the rolling mill department, remaining in that mill twelve years and passing through various grades of promotion until becoming an expert "roller" with the Morris and Bailey Steel Company, of Pittsburgh. In 1893 he was appointed superintendent of the Superior Steel Company, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, a position he has now held for twenty-one years. He thoroughly understands his business, and under his management the company has prospered so far as the producing end is responsible. He resides at No. 448 Beachwood avenue, Carnegie, which property he purchased several years ago. Mr. Bulger is a member of St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church, of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Beneficial Association and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Bulger married (first) in 1888, Mary Mara, who died in 1906. He married (second) in August, 1909, Margaret Heisel, born in Pittsburgh, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Keener) Heisel. Children: James, now connected with the American Steel Wire Company, at Cleveland, Ohio; Edward, a railroad trainman, located at Washington, Pennsylvania; Marian, a high school student; Margaret and Paul, twins, the latter attending the Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind; Harry.

HACKIUS

The embalming and preservation of bodies of the dead was an art in which the ancients greatly excelled the embalmers of the present day, and this fact has caused an amount of experiment with embalming fluids that has vastly increased the prestige of American embalmers. Among the most persistent investigators and experimenters in this line is George Frederick Hackius, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, who, although rated as an expert in embalming process and the discoverer of a marvelous combination of chemical preservatives that has attracted the attention of embalmers all over the United States, is still experimenting. His discovery, it is claimed, produces the perfect results obtained by the Egyptian embalmers, and is destined to have a world-wide sale. Although a young man, Mr. Hackius has spent his life since boyhood in his present business and has ever been the investigator and scientific experimenter in embalming fluids.

He is a son of Philip Hackius, born in Alsace-Lorraine, then under French dominion, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1909, aged sixty-one years, six months, four days, son of George Frederick Hackius, who lived and died in Alsace. Philip Hackius grew to manhood, served three years in the French army, and was engaged in the Franco-

Prussian War, suffering great hardship and often risking his life. In 1873 he came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, and remained five years, an employee. He then, in 1878, came to Carnegie and for five years worked for John Kumpf, then bought his employer out and ran his shop in Main avenue until 1896, when he sold out. He then became manager in charge of all shoemakers, tailors and bookbinders at the Allegheny County Work House, remaining there six years, when he retired on account of poor health. He was a devout Lutheran and one of the founders of the church in Carnegie, formerly known as Mansfield Valley. He married Elizabeth Rolland, born in Bieron, Germany, December 28, 1846, who survives him, and is now (1914) visiting in Europe. She is a daughter of Johannes and Elizabeth (Engel) Rolland, both Lutherans, who lived and died in Germany.

George Frederick Hackius, only living child of Philip and Elizabeth (Rolland) Hackius, was born in Mansfield Valley, now Carnegie, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1882, his six brothers and sisters dying in infancy. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with a course at Duff's Business College in Pittsburgh. At the age of seventeen years he began working in the undertaking establishment of T. W. Bockman, at Homestead, Pennsylvania, remaining two years, then spent five years in the similar establishment of T. B. Bryson & Co., at Washington, Pennsylvania, and three and a half years with J. B. Steel, undertaker, at Carnegie. He pursued courses in the study of embalming during these years and was so well qualified that on June 13, 1906, he was granted a license as embalmer. He then started for himself as funeral director and embalmer in Carnegie, where he is now well established and in prosperous business, with a well equipped establishment. Although, as stated, he has discovered a marvelous combination of chemicals that he uses in his embalming art, he is still carrying on experiments that will bring him the perfect combination known to the ancient embalmer. His Carnegie establishment has been visited by embalmers from different part of the United States, the worth of his discovery already having made him famous.

Mr. Hackius is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, of Carnegie, is an elder, treasurer, Sunday school teacher, and a valuable worker in all departments of church effort. He is a member of Centennial Lodge No. 544, Free and Accepted Masons; Carnegie Commandery, Knights of Malta; Carnegie Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Daughters of Rebekah; is past councillor of the Junior Order of American Mechanics; past commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and vice-president of Carnegie Board of Trade. His office is at No. 300 Main avenue.

Mr. Hackius married, July 15, 1905, Cora May Stewart, born in Washington, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Jenny (Van Vaukenburg) Stewart, both deceased, her father a house painter, born in Washington, her mother born in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. Children: Thelma, born April 18, 1906; Estella, March 17, 1913.

BIGHAM

W. Glenn Bigham is a member of a family originally of Scotch-Irish descent, but which has lived in Pennsylvania for so many years that it has become entirely identified with that state, particularly with Lancaster and Allegheny counties. His paternal grandparents were probably born in Lancaster county, but removed to Allegheny county where they finally made their home. It was a time of considerable religious agitation and unrest in western Pennsylvania, and the Bighams were seceders from the older and more established forms. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Robert, the father of our subject; Alice, later Mrs. Robert Reed, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Margaret, later Mrs. Walker, of Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; and John, who went west and of whom all trace was lost. Robert Bigham, the father of our subject, was born April 25, 1805, in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and passed his childhood and early youth on his father's farm there. He learned while young, the miller's trade, and upon reaching manhood, was married and removed to Mount Lebanon, Allegheny county. In this locality he conducted a farm for a number of years with a high degree of success, and later went to Scott township, where he built a flour mill on Georges Run on the Pittsburgh and Washington turnpike. For eighteen years he operated this mill, but in 1854 sold it and removed to Mansfield, now Carnegie, Pennsylvania. Here he bought the house, now No. 343 Main avenue, the second house built in the town, and now occupied by his son, our subject. In the new location Mr. Bigham opened a general store and grocery, which he continued to engage in until the year 1859. He then once more sold out his business and going to Franklin City, Pennsylvania, became an oil operator. In this business both his gains and losses were very large until the year 1865, when he withdrew and, returning to Mansfield, resided with his son, our subject, until the time of his death in August, 1893. Mr. Bigham, Sr., was an active and prominent member of his community, a member of the Republican party, and a member of and an officer in the United Presbyterian Church. He married Jane Glenn, of what is now Glenndale, Pennsylvania, where she was born, March 11, 1812. Mrs. Bigham was a daughter of William and Margaret (Herdman) Glenn, natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They later moved to Allegheny county. Mr. Glenn, whose birth occurred in 1776, made his move to the latter place when twenty-four years of age, settling in Scott township, where he owned a large farm. On this property is now situated the village of Glenndale. Mr. Glenn was a soldier in the War of 1812. He and his family were members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he also held the office of elder. He was very strict in all religious matters, and died at an advanced age. His marriage to Miss Herdman occurred January 23, 1806. To them were born nine children, as follows: Martha, born in 1806, married the Rev. Mr. Waddle, president of Muskingum College, Ohio, in which state he was a resident; James B., born May 23, 1809, a farmer on the old Glenn homestead, married Rebecca McCollough; Jane, the mother

of our subject; Margaret, born April 6, 1814, later Mrs. J. Harvey Robb, of Mount Lebanon, Pennsylvania; William H., born May 30, 1819, a merchant and politician, who married (first) Miss Hearst, and (second) Miss Buchanan; James K., born December 22, 1821, died in early youth; Sarah, born October 20, 1825, later Mrs. Richard Fife, of Washington county, Pennsylvania; John B., born April 14, 1828, died in early youth; Joseph W., born January 17 1832, died as a young man from injuries received in a railroad wreck at New Brighton, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bigham was born but one child, the subject of this sketch.

W. Glenn Bigham, the only child of Robert and Jane (Glenn) Bigham, was born October 14, 1836, at Mount Lebanon, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of what was then known as Upper St. Clair township, and later attended the Mansfield Seminary of Mansfield, Pennsylvania. He began his business life by working in his father's general store in Mansfield. In 1859 he accompanied his father to Franklin City, Pennsylvania, during the elder man's stay in the Pennsylvania oil fields, and there assisted him in the oil business in which he engaged. In 1865, however, both returned to Mansfield, and here our subject established himself in a mercantile business and opened a general store on Main street. In the year 1869 he sold out and accepted a position as agent for the Adams Express Company, holding the same until 1903, in which year he retired from active business and has thus been living ever since. His residence is still the old house built in 1852, the second house and the first postoffice of Mansfield or Carnegie City, which his father bought when he first came to the town. Mr. Bigham is a man of much prominence in the community. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his fellow citizens for fifteen years on the Carnegie city council, and for fourteen years of that time has acted as president of that body. Mr. Bigham is a member of the United Presbyterian Church and has served as trustee therein.

Mr. Bigham has been twice married. His first marriage, November 20, 1862, was to Frances Rebecca Crouch, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where she was born, a daughter of John Crouch, a carpenter of Mount Lebanon. To them were born three children, as follows: Robert F., born August 27, 1863, the clerk in the court house at Pittsburgh, married Noony Collins; Harvey R., born April 29, 1865, a real estate dealer residing on Academy street, Carnegie, married Jane Moore; Charles Glenn, born November 20, 1866, married Laura Michaels, and is now a resident of Ingram, Pennsylvania, employed as a conductor on the Panhandle Railway. The death of the first Mrs. Bigham occurred October 20, 1868. Mr. Bigham was married (second) June 28, 1888, to Sarah Yourd, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Clark) Yourd, of Sandy Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. Mrs. Bigham's father is of Irish descent, his parents having come to America from that country. Mr. Yourd's birth occurred in 1817. Mr. Yourd was a coal merchant in his early days, and about 1866 moved to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and there opened a general store, re-

maining in this business until his death in 1893. Mrs. Yourd was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and died in 1889.

CONN

In Fayette county, Pennsylvania, there are no survivors of the pioneer families whose pride in the record of their forebears is better justified or more firmly founded than that of the Conns. In past generations their part in the founding of the institutions of civilization and the upbuilding of communities was a generous one, and to-day the frequency with which the name is met in Western Pennsylvania in connection with the ownership of property, the incumbency of civil office, and in other important relations shows that with the passing of time the star of the Conns has not dimmed appreciably. American settlement was first made by three brothers of the name who came from Ireland, the family home, most of their descendants making Pennsylvania their home and directing their efforts to the benefit and credit of that commonwealth. Throughout the family line a large majority of its members have been associated with the Baptist Church, pioneers in its founding in new communities, loyal supporters of its projects, and steadfast strivers for its greatest good.

William Conn was probably born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and there died. The greater part of his active life was spent in Smithfield, Pennsylvania, where he was the proprietor of a cabinetmaker's shop, in which business he continued until his death. He possessed great local fame as a painstaking, skillful mechanic, and was constantly busied in executing the commissions of his neighbors. He married Marie West, and had children, among them Thomas J., of whom further.

Thomas J. Conn, son of William and Marie (West) Conn, was born at Smithfield, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1846. His boyhood schooling was obtained in the public schools and in the Georges Creek Academy, from which latter institution he obtained a certificate of promotion. Completing his studies, he engaged in mercantile dealings in Smithfield, in 1889 disposing of his interests in that place and moving to Sewickley, where he established in the grocery business and conducted a popular establishment until his death, which occurred October 11, 1907. Mr. Conn's political convictions were Republican, and in Fayette county he held the office of justice of the peace, for eight years, performing the duties of postmaster at Smithfield. He was a charter member of the first organization of the Royal Arcanum founded in Fayette county, and at his death held membership in the Sewickley Valley Business Men's Association. He adhered to the family faith, his wife also belonging to the Baptist church, as had her forefathers. Mr. Conn held a high place in the regard of his business associates and his social acquaintances because of his kindly spirit, generous nature, unfailing cordiality, and strict rectitude of conduct, while his friends were privileged to catch glimpses of the loftiness of character that engendered these pleasing outward attributes.

Mr. Conn married, October 4, 1888, Elizabeth Abraham, of Welsh

T. J. Conn

descent, born in Smithfield, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Aaron Jones and Elizabeth (Jackson) Abraham, both natives of Fayette county, where he was an extensive farmer. The father of Aaron J. Abraham was William Abraham; they were one of the most prominent families in the State. Mr. and Mrs. Conn had children: 1. William J., married Emma Seckler, and is the father of Mary Elizabeth, Elmira Jean and Eleanor Louise. 2. Ruth, lives at home. 3. Ralph Abraham, lives at home. 4. Margaret, lives at home. 5. Mary, a student in the Sewickley public schools.

MURRAY

Dr. Robert James Murray, a distinguished member of the medical profession in Pennsylvania, is descended on both sides of the house from that sterling type of Scotch-Irish character, which has introduced so valuable an element of courage and indomitable perseverance into the complex fabric of American citizenship.

(I) John Murray, the first of the line herein recorded, was a worthy merchant of Belfast, Ireland, who passed his entire life in the land of his birth.

(II) John (2) Murray, son of John (1) Murray, was likewise born in Belfast, Ireland, but came as a mere lad to the United States, and made his home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Here he received the major part of his education, and here, his studies being completed, he was employed on the river, occupying many positions on the craft plying the great Ohio. These were chiefly upon the passenger vessels. He later came into possession of a most valuable property, two hundred acres of which was then largely farm land, but is now the site of Sewickley Heights. While taking a legitimate interest in politics and public affairs, both local and general, and while occupying a prominent position in his community, on account of his character and wealth, he nevertheless consistently withdrew into the seclusion of private life and never aspired to the public career that might have been his. He married Elizabeth Graham, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Graham, who had come from the neighborhood of Mr. Murray's home town of Belfast, Ireland, to the United States and finally died in Sewickley Heights, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of five children, among whom was Robert James, of whom further.

(III) Dr. Robert James Murray, the eldest child of John (2) and Elizabeth (Graham) Murray, was born June 13, 1845, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He received the elementary portion of his education under the direction of private tutors, although he also attended the local private and public schools, and later the Sewickley Academy, a boarding school under the direction of the Rev. Joseph Travelli. In this institution the young man not only took the regular course to the point of graduation, but continued his studies in advanced work two years longer. He then matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and in due course of time graduated with the class of 1867. He at once returned to Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and there laid the foundation of his present large practice in that

community. Dr. Murray is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In spite of the time and attention necessarily taken up by his medical duties, Dr. Murray has found a surplus of both to give to other aspects of the life of his town. Some twenty years ago he and a number of others organized the First National Bank of Sewickley, Dr. Murray being chosen president of the new institution, a position which he continues to hold to this day. Dr. Murray has given a great amount of study to science, especially in botany, entomology, and natural history, and is regarded as authority on botany, often being consulted along that line by writers on that subject, and on his two trips abroad he contributed articles of a general character to the Pittsburgh papers. Dr. Murray has extensive real estate holdings and has handled considerable in the past.

Dr. Murray married, October 20, 1867, Ellen Susan Hopkins, a daughter of Rev. Robert and Pamelia (Scott) Hopkins, of Cook county, West Virginia, where she was born. To Dr. and Mrs. Murray have been born nine children, four of whom died in early youth, those surviving being as follows: Lydia M., now Mrs. S. H. Anderson, of East End, Pittsburgh; Charles Scott, of whom further; Eugene, now treasurer of the Fidelity Title Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and a rising man in his community; Raymond G., a rising banker of Sewickley; Jessie, now Mrs. Dr. S. H. Ralston, of Forbs street, East End, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Murray's death occurred in the year 1886. Dr. Murray has been for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as indeed his father was before him, and in this persuasion he has reared his family of children.

(IV) Dr. Charles Scott Murray, second child and eldest son of Dr. Robert James and Ellen Susan (Hopkins) Murray, was born February 16, 1874, in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and there passed his childhood and early youth. His education, which has been all that care and money could make it, was begun in the excellent public schools of his native town, and carried on in the John Way, Jr., Academy of Sewickley. He then matriculated in the medical department of the Western University, now the University of Pittsburgh, graduating therefrom with the class of 1897. He then began active practice in Sewickley, which, however, he continued but a short time, as he had in contemplation a trip to Europe for the purpose of completing and rounding out his education. This was not long delayed, and he set sail for the "Old World," spending there seven years before he returned to take up his active career in his native land. During this time he attended three of the most famous of the great European Universities, those of Berlin, Vienna and Edinburgh, and finally spent a year in travel through the various European countries. He then returned to the United States and to his native region, and since 1900 he has been in the active and successful practice of his profession in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Besides the one just mentioned, Dr. Charles S. Murray has made two additional trips to Europe. He is a member of the Allegheny County and the Pennsyl-

vania State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Murray married, March, 1901, Sarah Jane Woods, a daughter of Robert and Mary (McCann) Woods, of Fairoaks, Pennsylvania, where she was born. There is no issue of this marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Murray are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MURRAY

William G. Murray, son of John Murray (q. v.), was born near Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1857. He was reared on the home farm in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being educated in the public schools and Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. He began his business career in a steel mill, and in 1902 opened his present feed establishment in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, a place ninety by one hundred and fifty feet, where he conducts a profitable and successful business. To the public service he has freely and unselfishly devoted a large share of his time, having as a Republican been for six years justice of the peace of Sewickley Heights, then Ohio township, a member of the school board, and for six years a member of the council of Sewickley borough, at the present time serving his second term as president of that body, both of his administrations having been marked by worthy and efficient handling of the municipal problems that he was called upon to face and solve. The confidence reposed in him by his fellow merchants and those who, like him, are engaged in business in the borough, was evinced by his two years' incumbency of the president's chair of the Board of Trade. With his wife he holds membership in the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Murray married, in 1902, Jennie I. Hutchman, of Dorseyville, Pennsylvania, before her marriage a school teacher, daughter of Samuel and Margaret A. Hutchman. Her father was a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil War, his death occurring in 1903, when he was sixty-three years of age. Children of Samuel and Margaret A. Hutchman: Elliott E., Sara, Jennie I., of previous mention, married William G. Murray, and one deceased.

MYERS

Harry H. Myers, of the well known firm of Myers & Myers, and one of the most prominent of the merchants of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, is a member of one of the old pioneer families of that region. His great-grandfather on the paternal side was one of the early settlers in Schaefferstown, Pennsylvania. He was the owner of considerable property in that section and lived with his wife on his large farm which he operated with a high degree of success until the time of his death. He had a son, Levi Cal Myers, the father of our subject, who was born in the year 1840 on his father's farm at Schaefferstown. Here also he passed his boyhood, attending in the meantime the local public schools. Upon arriving at man's estate he removed from his birthplace to Canton, Ohio, and there went into business for himself. He prospered greatly in Ohio and

became a man of large substance, owning and operating for twelve years the Congress Lake Hotel of Stark county in that state. Mr. Myers Sr. entered the Union army at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisting in the same regiment as the late President McKinley, and his brother-in-law, James Barber. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a prominent figure in the community, though in his later life he retired from active business and spent most of his time looking after his many and large investments. He was a Democrat in politics, a man keenly alive to the great public issues of his day, alert and practical. His death occurred in the year 1904 and he is survived by his widow, who is at present a resident of Canton. Levi C. Myers was married to Ada E. Heckman, a native of Canton, Ohio, and the daughter of pioneers in that region. Her father was a prominent merchant and business man of Canton in the early days. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers Sr. were born eight children, as follows: Clardie E., deceased; Lee Oscar; Harry H., the subject of this sketch; Myrtle M.; Bessie E.; Earl W., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Margaret and Corinne.

Harry H. Myers, the third child of Levi Cal and Ada E. (Heckman) Myers, was born December 24, 1876, in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and passed his boyhood and early youth in the place of his birth. He was educated in the local schools, grammar and high, and later obtained a position as a clerk in a grocery business there. He may be fairly said to have grown up in the grocery business and had gained a large experience in his line, before he ventured to embark upon an independent enterprise. In the year 1904 he removed to Pennsylvania and settled in the town of Sewickley and there, with his younger brother, Earl W. Myers, started the large and successful grocery house of Myers & Myers, the business of which has grown in the comparatively brief period of its existence, to its present great proportions. The firm includes among its members besides the two Myers brothers, Charles H. Little, also of Sewickley. Mr. Myers is a member of the Republican party and takes a vital interest in the public affairs of the community.

Mr. Myers was married, June 4, 1907, to Armena Winings, of Canton, Ohio, and to them have been born two sons: Harrison Howard Myers, February 23, 1910, and Lee Nevin, February 15, 1914.

MYERS

Earl W. Myers, one of the best known merchants of Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and a member of the firm of Myers & Myers, which does a very large business in groceries in that town, belongs to the prominent Pennsylvania family of Myers, so long associated with the western part of that state and with Stark county, Ohio. His paternal grandparents were pioneers in Schaefferstown, Pennsylvania, settling and acquiring considerable property there in the early days. He was a farmer and spent the remaineder of his life in the region which he helped to develop. One of the sons of the pioneer was Levi Cal Myers, who

was born at Schaefferstown, Pennsylvania, in the year 1840, and spent his boyhood and early youth in that place, obtaining his education in the local public schools. While still a young man he removed from his native place to Canton, Ohio, where he entered the hotel business, in which he was highly successful, and became a man of large means. He was for twelve years the owner of the Congress Lake Hotel of Stark county, Ohio, and had a number of large investments which he spent the greater part of his later years in looking after. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Myers enlisted in the Union army and served in that historic struggle in the same regiment and company as William McKinley and his brother-in-law, James Barber. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a prominent figure in his community and took a keen interest in public affairs and the questions of the day. He was a member of the Democratic party. His death occurred in 1904 and he is survived by his widow, who still resides in Canton, Ohio. After taking up his abode in Canton, Mr. Myers met and married Ada E. Heckman, a native of Canton, where she was born. Mrs. Myers was a member of another pioneer family, her parents having settled in the early days in that neighborhood. Her father was a respected merchant of that Ohio town. To Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cal Myers were born eight children, as follows: Clardie E., deceased; Lee Oscar; Harry H., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Myrtle M.; Bessie E.; Earl W., the subject of this sketch; Margaret and Corinne.

Earl W. Myers, the sixth child of Levi Cal and Ada E. (Heckman) Myers, was born June 27, 1883, in Canton, Ohio, and passed his childhood in that town, receiving his education in the common schools and the High School there. He later took a course in the Business College of Stark county, Ohio, and, in 1904, moved to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which has ever since remained at once his home and the scene of his business career. Here, in partnership with his brother, Harry H. Myers, and Charles H. Little, he founded the grocery firm of Myers & Myers, the business of which has since grown to very large proportions. But Mr. Myers' activities are not limited by his personal or business interests. On the contrary he takes a prominent part in the social and public life of the town. In politics he is of that best type of citizen who refuses to label himself with the name of any party, preferring to call himself an Independent, and stand for what principle and man he may choose, without regard to party dictation. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, of Sewickley, and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Myers was married, June 27, 1912, to Elizabeth Challis, a native of Sewickley, where she was born, and a daughter of Daniel W. Challis of that town, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

DIEHL

From Bedford county, Pennsylvania, this line of Diehls was carried to Kansas in the person of Aaron Diehl, and in him returned to the former state. The pioneer in Bedford county,

Pennsylvania, was Adam H. Diehl, who there owned land and cultivated it until his death. He married and had twelve children, one of whom was Aaron, of whom further.

(II) Aaron Diehl, son of Adam H. Diehl, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, died there about 1877. He was educated in the schools of the county. He became a farmer, and in 1867 moved to Kansas. In that state he was employed by the United States postal department, and while performing the duties of his office was wounded when a band of Indians attacked him to secure and rob the mails. He never recovered from the effects of his wounds, and returning to Bedford county, Pennsylvania, died therefrom. He married Jennie, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Roller) Armstrong, born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Her father was an early settler in Bedford county and received a grant of government land, his son David fighting in the Union army in the Civil War. Aaron and Jennie (Armstrong) Diehl were the parents of one child, Aaron Haydn, of whom further.

(III) Aaron Haydn Diehl, only son of Aaron and Jennie (Armstrong) Diehl, was born at Fort Riley, Kansas, November 1, 1869. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended a country school at Chalebeatville, at the same time working on a farm. His instructress was the first woman teacher in the district, and she, perceiving his desire for knowledge, encouraged him to continue his efforts for advanced education. The following year he moved to Bedford, there continuing his studies. Large for his age, he was placed in a class with younger and smaller pupils, and although this was disappointing he felt no false pride, and applied himself to his lessons with such determined assiduity that he completed the remainder of the course in three years, taking two years work in one. During this time he took care of the furnace and performed other work for the present lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania. While a school boy he became interested in photography and had cherished an ambition to make that his life work, but being without capital found it exceedingly difficult to obtain a foothold upon even the lowermost rung of the ladder, at length prevailing upon a photographer in Bedford to form a three year contract with him. In the first year he was to receive three dollars a month, the second, six dollars, and the third, twelve dollars. His employer, while admiring the pluck that led the lad to propose such an arrangement, had little faith in the keeping of the contract, but when he saw the eagerness with which his apprentice performed even the most menial task and the avidity with which he studied the principles of the profession, he bent his energies toward giving the boy all the assistance possible. At the end of the three years his benefactor told Mr. Diehl in frank sincerity that no opportunity awaited him in that place, and offered to secure him a position in Springfield, Illinois. This Mr. Diehl gratefully accepted, and was there employed for one year, later obtaining similar employment in Nebraska, living out-of-doors most of the time in order to strengthen a none too robust constitution. He then returned to Springfield and was there for five years, at the end of that time returning to Bedford

to visit his mother. While home he made a trip to Pittsburgh to attend an encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and there was introduced to Mr. B. L. H. Dabbs, a Pittsburgh photographer of wide reputation. It was about that time that flash-light apparatus was first coming into use, and Mr. Dabbs, while the owner of such equipment, had never used it. Mr. Diehl had become familiar with its operation in the West and at Mr. Dabbs' request took a flash-light picture of a group of the Grand Army of the Republic, results which far surpassed Mr. Dabbs' fondest hopes. Favorably impressed by the competent and confident manner in which Mr. Diehl handled this situation, Mr. Dabbs offered him a position as manager of the local studio, which was accepted. This connection continued for twelve years and was interrupted by the death of the employer. At Mr. Diehl's suggestion the printing room of the concern was established at his residence, where there were greater advantages of light, a model printing room resulting. After Mr. Dabbs' death Mr. Diehl was employed for two years by his successor, Miss Patton. In 1901 he moved to Sewickley, purchased property, and there opened a studio. For twelve years he had been not only the trusted employee of Mr. Dabbs, but a close friend, and at the latter's funeral he performed his last service for his deceased friend in the capacity of pall-bearer, in which he was joined by Mr. William G. Diehl, then mayor of Pittsburgh. In Sewickley Mr. Diehl has achieved an enviable reputation as an artist and has prospered. His position in his calling is well deserved, for never did youth strive harder for a goal and obstacles and difficulties held for him no terror, their surmounting and circumvention lending zest to the fight and value to the prize. While he was in business in Pittsburgh he photographed nearly all of the leading men of the city, those prominent in all branches of the city life, for a publication entitled "Notable Men of Pittsburgh." He has been active in Sewickley in other channels than those relating to his profession, and for eight years was a member of the borough council, elected to that body as the candidate of the Republican party, serving as president of that body. The local Board of Trade has received his steadfast support, and for six years he has held the office of secretary, still serving in that capacity. He is also a charter member of the East End Board of Trade of Pittsburgh. His influence and efforts were important factors in the successful founding of the Boys' Brigade movement in Pittsburgh, in which work he ably seconded the efficient endeavors of Colonel H. P. Bape. His fraternal orders are the Masonic, in which he belongs to Doric Lodge, No. 630, and Mispah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, in June, 1901, Maude Isabelle Evans, of Pittsburgh. They have two children, William Stanley and Charles Haydn. Mr. Diehl and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to this organization Mr. Diehl gives the best of his time and labors, having been active in church work all of his life.

SPEER

Howard L. Speer is a member of an old family, originally of Scotch-Irish stock, but identified for a number of generations with Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where they were among the pioneers and earliest settlers. Indeed, the tract of land first owned by the Speers was purchased by them direct from the Indians. The family has always been Presbyterian as far back as the records go, and during the time of its residence in Pennsylvania its members have been farmers.

(I) James Speer, father of Howard L. Speer, was born in the year 1807, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, as were his parents before him. He was the eldest child of a family of four, having two brothers, John and Robert, both of whom operated farms adjoining the old Speer homestead, and one sister Jane. He passed his childhood in Robinson township in his birthplace, and inherited upon his father's death a portion of the home farm. On this he lived the remainder of his long life. He might have served as the most convincing of arguments for a rural life, reaching the age of eighty-five years, and maintaining during that period such equable health that he actually never tasted medicine until the attack of pneumonia which finally carried him off. He was a man of strong convictions, a Presbyterian in religion, as was the case with all his family, and in politics a member of the Republican party. He married Agnes Twyford, a daughter of Milo Twyford, a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and later a resident of Independence township, Allegheny county, where Mrs. Speer was born in the year 1823. Here Mr. Twyford had a very large farm of some one thousand acres and here he finally died at a good old age. Mrs. Speer was the third of a family of four children. To Mr. and Mrs. Speer were born ten children, as follows: 1. Isaac N., who now lives on the old Speer homestead; married Emma Brenn. 2. Frank B., a practicing physician at Duquesne, Pennsylvania; married Alice Chickering, of Louisville, Kentucky. 3. Elmer B., a fruit grower living near Riverside, California. 4. Grant A., of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music and now a professor of music, both vocal and instrumental. 5. Garnet R., an attorney connected with Judge Miller's firm in Pittsburgh; married Della Faulk. 6. Howard L., of whom further. 7. Wilhelmina, now the wife of Philip J. Magnus, a gardener of Kennedy township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil War. 8. Cordelia, now the wife of Dr. J. R. King, a practicing physician, formerly of Braddock, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. King was principal of the schools, and now of Riverside, California. 9. Harriet, later Mrs. Louis Magnus, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 10. Cora, now Mrs. Taylor, of Kennedy township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Howard L. Speer, sixth child of James and Agnes (Twyford) Speer, was born September 23, 1866, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. The elementary portion of his education was obtained in the public schools of his native township, and upon finishing his studies there he employed himself at farm work until he reached the age of

twenty-three years. He was then matriculated at the University of Western Pennsylvania, and graduated from that institution with the class of 1899. He was examined in Philadelphia by the state board in the subject of undertaking, and started in the autumn of 1899 an undertaking establishment in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, an enterprise he has continued successfully up to the present time. In 1904 he built a large brick building at 414 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, for the operation of his business, and in 1909 sold this and erected a still larger one on Island avenue, containing a garage which he conducts as an adjunct. On April 19, 1912, he also built a large barn at the corner of Bell avenue and Linden street. His residence is situated at No. 1125 Tweed street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Speer is an active man in the affairs of the community, an Independent in politics, casting his ballot for the man and cause that he believes to be the best.

Mr. Speer married, August 3, 1902, Mary J. Thomas, a daughter of Thomas and Jane Thomas, of Petrolia, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. Mr. Thomas was a coal operator in the district but is now dead, and is survived by Mrs. Jane Thomas. To Mr. and Mrs. Speer two children have been born, Marcella, born August 28, 1905, and Mary Alice, born January 6, 1911. Mr. Speer and all the members of his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Sheridan, Twentieth Ward, Pittsburgh.

FOX

The Fox family of which this sketch treats, had its origin in Germany, to which country the United States owes a debt of gratitude for the admirable characteristics which its natives have introduced here. The name Fox was undoubtedly Fuchs in the mother country, a word having the same significance as the English Fox.

(I) Henry Fox, the first of whom we have record, was born in Germany, where his entire life was spent. He married and raised a family of fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, the greater number of whom eventually found their way to the United States. Some settled in New York, some in New Jersey and some in Ohio.

(II) Joseph Fox, son of Henry Fox, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Fox family, which has become closely identified with the history of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and has reflected credit upon the community in which it has resided. He was born in Manheim on the Rhine, Germany, in 1805, where he received an excellent education; he died in 1864. Coming to the United States in April, 1837, his first two years in this country were spent in the state of New Jersey, about three miles from Princeton. Unless well provided with letters of introduction, and backed by influential friends, it is far more difficult for a foreigner of culture and refinement to obtain a suitable position upon his first arrival here, than it is for an ordinary laborer who can work with a pick and shovel, and is not hampered by the lack of knowledge of the prevailing language of the country. This was the case with Mr. Fox and, having tried vainly to obtain a

position to which his education and breeding entitled him, he accepted that of coachman for Professor Wolf, of Princeton College. This gentleman, recognizing the ability of Mr. Fox, succeeded in having him appointed as an instructor in German at the college, a position he held two years, until he resigned it in order to gratify his desires which were in the direction of locating considerably farther west than Princeton. Accordingly, in 1839, Mr. Fox with his wife and family traveled westward, making the trip overland in a wagon, and arrived safely at Meadville, Pennsylvania. At first he engaged in teaming, hauling coal from Greenville to Meadville by means of a four-horse team. In 1841 he purchased a tract of fifty acres of land in Mead township, which he cleared, and on which he resided for the remainder of his life. He is buried in the Greendale cemetery, in Meadville. He was very active in the interests of the German Reformed church, was one of its first elders and one of the prime movers in erecting the church edifice. In political affairs of the section he was also a man of considerable influence and served in the offices of supervisor and school director.

Mr. Fox married, in Germany, Barbara Hartman, who was a close neighbor in their native land, and who was born in 1802, died in 1865 and is buried in Meadville. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Barbara, born in Germany, March 5, 1834, died at about the age of forty years. She married Michael Summer. 3. Joseph, Jr., born in Germany, April 3, 1837, lives on College Hill, Meadville. He married Mary Hoffman, and has a daughter Mary, who married William Beals. 4. Katherine, born in America, died in Meadville. She married Henry Albouch and had one son, Joseph. 5. Francis, born in America, now resides at Chautauqua Grounds, Chautauqua county, New York. He married ——, and has a family.

(III) John Fox, eldest child of Joseph and Barbara (Hartman) Fox, was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 24, 1831. He remained under the parental roof until he was thirteen years of age, and found but few opportunities to obtain an education. Having a good fund of common sense and a decided ambition to acquire knowledge, Mr. Fox succeeded in educating himself in a very creditable manner, by means of close observation and a considerable amount of home study and diligent reading concerning the occurrences of the day. He is well posted on the history of his adopted, as well as that of his native land, and is able to hold his own in any discussion touching upon the events of the times. He was but thirteen years of age when he came to Meadville to seek employment, and this consisted of driving the horse connected with the old foundry, for which he received the magnificent salary of five cents per day. He carried brick to build the second building of Allegheny College, receiving four dollars per month, and when he was fourteen years old he carried the mail on horseback from Meadville to Gerard, Erie county, a distance of thirty-nine miles. This trip took from Monday morning to Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday morning he took the mail to Jamestown, New York, leaving that place for his home on Friday. For this arduous work he received four dollars per month for a period of two years. In 1848 he acquired a thorough knowl-

edge of the art of making butter and cheese, and then turned his attention to farming operations. Returning to Mead township, he spent the next twenty years as head farmer for the Hon. William Reynolds, and also acted as salesman of his building lots. Mr. Fox then purchased a farm of one hundred and eight acres in Union township, and operated this as a stock and dairy farm for about thirty years. Fifteen years ago he abandoned farming and removed to his present residence at No. 505 Terrace street, Meadville, where he since lived in retirement. Democratic in his political affiliations, Mr. Fox has served as school director and supervisor and assessor. He is a member of the German Reformed Church, in which he served as elder for the long period of thirty-eight years, resigning then in favor of his son, as he had assumed the duties of this office upon the retirement of his father from it. He is the oldest surviving member of the Conewango Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined that order in 1858. He has been prominently identified with it since his affiliation with it, and was one of the founders and organizers of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Home, which is one of the best institutions of its kind in the country.

Mr. Fox married, June 27, 1856, Barbara Frantzman, born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1836, died July 30, 1879. She was the daughter of Michael and Barbara (Seibert) Frantzman, both natives of Germany, who came to Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, settled at Erie, and later removed to a farm in the same county. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Fox: 1. Joseph M., born June 27, 1858, is superintendent of the buildings of the Theological College at Meadville. He married Lydia Barber, and had children: John F., Gertrude and Ruth. 2. John, born October 1, 1860, died January 31, 1867. 3. Anna, born October 1, 1863, died aged forty-four, February 7, 1908. 4. William John, born October 22, 1868, married Emma Feltmiller, and resides on the homestead farm. They have children: Bessie, Frederick and Theodore.

The following clipping taken from a Meadville paper, refers to the replica of the old Conestoga wagon recently run over the route from Wilmington, Delaware, to Erie, Pennsylvania.

In its journey to Meadville yesterday afternoon the Dupont powder wagon passed the Fox homestead in Union township, occupied many years by John Fox, of this city, and now in charge of his son, William.

It was the desire of the people at the old homestead to make things appear as old-fashioned as possible and a coonskin and cider barrel were in conspicuous places.

Out in the yard near the house was a light canoe built by Frederick, 14-year-old son of William Fox. The boy is a genius, and no mistake, and the canoe, very light but sufficiently strong to carry the young builder, has painted on it the word "Perry." The men in charge of the wagon noticed the efforts put forth by the Fox family to have the old-time spirit uppermost, and congratulated those who had caused the things of other days to be brought into prominence.

Mr. Fox was a member of the committee appointed by Mayor Graff, to welcome the wagon on behalf of the city of Meadville, the other members of this committee being Hon. Thomas J. Prather and W. B. Best Esq.

C. Theodore Campbell and F. G. Prenatt, was the committee representing the Chamber of Commerce.

LINN

Daniel DePutron Linn is a member of a family of Irish origin, which for over a hundred years has been intimately associated with the growth and development of the town of Sewickley, Pennsylvania. His paternal grandparents, Robert and Rebecca (Lytle) Linn, were both natives of Ireland and passed their youth there. There also they were married and, in the year 1792, sailed for the United States and, arriving there, settled in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They made their home in that city but temporarily, however, and ere a great time had elapsed removed to Sewickley Heights, before that place had begun its modern growth, and there Mr. Linn bought nearly all the land upon which Sewickley Heights now stands. A portion of the old property still remains in the hands of the family, Mrs. Stevenson C. Beissinger being the present owner. Robert Linn was a farmer, cultivating and putting to agricultural uses land which now possesses town value. He was a Democrat in politics and died at the age of eighty-two years, about 1855. He was survived for many years by his wife, however, who died about 1873 at the age of ninety-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Linn were born children, as follows (now all deceased): Rebecca, Jane, Eliza, Sarah, Ann, Hugh, Thomas, Robert and Susanah.

Hugh Linn, the sixth child of Robert and Rebecca (Lytle) Linn, and the father of our subject, was born September 10, 1813, in Sewickley Heights, Pennsylvania. Here also was he reared and educated in the local public schools, and here he succeeded at once to his father's occupation and some one hundred and sixty acres of his broad lands. This he operated as a successful farm until the time of his death, August 17, 1895. He was married to Anne DePutron, a daughter of Daniel DePutron and Ann (Corry) DePutron, his wife, both natives of the Island of Guernsey in the English Channell, immigrants to America and early settlers in Ohio. The city of Cleveland in that state was their first home in this country, but they moved from there to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where Mr. DePutron was employed in the glass works as a mixer. They eventually removed from Pittsburgh to Sewickley, Pennsylvania, where Mr. DePutron engaged in farming, having purchased farm lands there. Mr. DePutron died at the age of seventy years, in 1865, at Effingham, Illinois, whither he had moved towards the latter part of his life, and Mrs. DePutron survived him until the year 1872, when she died at the age of sixty years in Wheeling, West Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. DePutron, three children were born: Anne, the mother of our subject; Mary, now a resident of Los Angeles, California, where she is living at the venerable age of eighty-nine years; and John, who died at Lincoln, Nebraska, about the year 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Linn were born seven children, as follows: 1. Thomas Albert, deceased; served three years in the Civil War, married a Miss Duff, and by her had two children, daughters: Viola and Lydie, the latter unmarried, and the former the wife of George Seaman, the son of William H. Seaman, of Leetsdale, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Seaman have one daughter, Helen, aged eleven years. 2. Mary M., deceased. 3. Harriet, deceased. 4. Robert

W., deceased. 5. Daniel DePutron, the subject of this sketch 6. Virginia Ann, now the wife of S. C. Beissinger, of Sewickley, a sketch of whom appears in this work. 7. William Marcus, a sketch of whom also appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Linn were staunch members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that belief reared their children. He was a Republican in politics.

Daniel DePutron Linn, the fifth child of Hugh and Anne (DePutron) Linn, was born March 19, 1850, in Sewickley Heights, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the local schools, and passed his youth and the early part of his life, up to the age of forty-seven years, in his native town. Upon the completion of his schooling, Mr. Linn learned the trade of carpenter and followed this calling with so much success that he became a man of substance and very well-to-do. In the year 1897 he removed to Sewickley Village and there continued to ply his trade with the same success. In the year 1909 he built himself, at No. 709 Broad street, Sewickley, a fine brick residence, and there is living at the present time. Besides making a success of his business, Mr. Linn has made himself prominent in the community of which he is a member in more ways than one. Keenly alive to the questions and issues of the day, he possesses an open mind, but such opinions as he has formed are held strongly. He is an ardent temperance man and a staunch member of the Republican party.

Mr. Linn was married, November 19, 1891, to Jennie Guy Johnston, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where she was born December 10, 1848, near Candor. Mrs. Linn's family came originally from county Antrim, Ireland, in the persons of her great-grandparents, John and Elizabeth Johnston, who came to the United States in 1804 and settled in Baltimore, Maryland. Their son, William Johnston, married Keziah Hagerty, a native of the region adjacent to Baltimore and the whole family moved later to Noblestown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Linn's parents were John and Mary A. B. (Flanigan) Johnston, who died near Noblestown, Pennsylvania, in 1865 and 1870, respectively. Mr. Johnston came to Sewickley in 1864 and began his business life as a clerk in that town. He afterwards became a successful merchant there. He was a prominent man in Sewickley, a Republican in politics, and served his fellow citizens in the capacity of justice of the peace for thirty years. His wife, Mrs. Johnston, died February 17, 1908, at the age of eighty-nine years. To them were born four children, as follows: Jennie Guy, the wife of our subject: Martha, wife of Captain Nicholas Way, of Lisbon, Ohio; Dr. William McC. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and James Johnston, deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Linn have been born no children. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WEILERSBACHER

Of the best type of the German element in the great composite population of these United States, the German element whose character of simple industry has introduced so healthy an ideal into our body politic, the Weilers-

bacher family is representative, possessing, as its members do, the typical German thrift united with a spirit of enterprise of such quality that it might almost be called a taste for adventure. It is these qualities of which our subject, Peter George Weilersbacher, has his full share, that give to him and his relatives here an especial fitness for citizenship in this land of great opportunities, and have paved the way for the substantial successes which they have achieved. On the direct male line the family record cannot be traced back further than to Mr. Weilersbacher's grandfather, Caspar Weilersbacher, a native of Chrisover Felder, village of Pautzfeld, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, where he was born about 1822, and was a man of substance who, though a simple tiller of the soil, yet owned his own farm. In the family of Caspar Weilersbacher's wife, however, whose name by a curious coincidence was also Weilersbacher, though she was of no relation to her husband, the records go back a number of generations and show the Weilersbachers to have been men of mark and distinction. A great-uncle of Kunigunde Weilersbacher, by which old-world name the paternal grandmother of our subject was known, one George Weilersbacher, dwelt in Holland, where he had engaged in foreign trade and become a man of great wealth, owning, at one time, a fleet of more than one hundred vessels. Her own father, who was one of three brothers, all of whom lived to be over ninety, was a man of some prominence in the region of Chrisover Felder He led a romantic life and served as a soldier under Napoleon during the last four years of that great commander's power. These four years, it will be remembered were those in which the clouds of misfortune began to darken the career of the "man of destiny," the four years begun with the disastrous campaign in Russia, of which the Countess Potowka remarked that "drunk with his success" against men, in which he seemed predestined, he did not hesitate to pit his arms against the inexorable forces of nature, and marching against the terrible Russian winter, was of necessity defeated. In this terrible campaign John Weilersbacher took part, was present at the seige of Moscow and endured the awful hardships of the retreat therefrom. In 1816, sometime after Waterloo, he returned to his native region, where he passed his life and where he died at the venerable age of ninety-six. His daughter Kunigunde, our subject's grandmother, was born in Chrisover Felder, March 31, 1826. To her husband and herself were born three children, Peter, the father of our subject, and two other sons each, of whom bore the name of John, it being the custom in Bavaria in that day to give the same name to two or more brothers.

Peter Weilersbacher, the eldest son of Caspar and Kunigunde (Weilersbacher) Weilersbacher, was born in the village of Pautzfeld, Chrisover Felder, Bavaria, January 16, 1849. He grew up in his native place among the rural population there, most of which followed the occupation of farming. There he obtained his education, and there he eventually learned the trade of tailoring, which he followed during the rest of his life. The inhabitants of the region were practically all Roman Catholics, and in this church,

Peter, in common with all the Weilersbachers, was reared. Throughout his life he remained a simple, ardent member of the church. In the year 1872, at the age of twenty-three, he set sail for the United States of America, and upon his arrival went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and settled there. His brother John had already come to America the year before, and nearly a second year elapsed before he was aware of Peter's coming, such was the state of the mails in those days. John was at the time working in Baltimore, a fact unknown to Peter, and it was only after an exchange of letters between John and the remainder of the family in Bavaria that the whereabout of his elder brother became known to him. He at once set out for Pittsburgh and joined Peter there. In the meantime Peter had been working at his trade of tailoring and had built himself up an excellent business. He did most of his work at home, his customers coming to him with the work. Upon the ship in which Mr. Weilersbacher had crossed the ocean had come also to the strange shores a native of his own village of Pautzfeld. This was Barbara Lintz, born May 2, 1848, one year before Mr. Weilersbacher's birth. Shortly after their arrival in Pittsburgh the two were married and lived on the south side of the city for some ten years, after which he removed to Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and conducted a saloon, where the Leader office is today. He remained in Pittsburgh the rest of his life. The latter part was spent at his trade of tailoring. Their deaths took place at about the same interval as their births, his in February, 1908, and hers on May 7, 1908. Mrs. Weilersbacher was as earnest a Catholic as her husband, and the two now lie buried in the cemetery of St. Philomen's Church in Pittsburgh. To them were born children, as follows: John, who married Minnie Kuhl, and now lives at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he is employed as a shipping clerk; Edward A., who married Ida Phillips (later deceased), and is now a tailor in Pittsburgh; Peter George, our subject; Anna S., married to F. W. Gillet, a wholesale liquor dealer of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; Mary, now Mrs. William Kirchner, her husband a solicitor of Boyd and Locust streets, Pittsburgh; Elizabeth Frances, single, a resident of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; Charlie, Martha and George died.

Peter George Weilersbacher, the third child and youngest son of Peter and Barbara (Lintz) Weilersbacher, was born April 4, 1877, in the south side of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He attended the parochial schools of the Catholic Church in his district, and later took a commercial course at Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh. Having completed these studies, he began the active business of life and shortly found employment in a clerical position. From this point his career was one series of steps upward, steps made by dint of his own unfaltering efforts. He advanced from one position to another, each one better than the last, and all the time saved scrupulously his earnings. In 1902 he removed from Pittsburgh to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and opened there a wholesale liquor store at No. 502 Island avenue, which prospered amazingly from the start. By 1907 he had amassed

a sufficient fortune to enable him to erect, at No. 508 Island avenue, a three-story brick building, into which he moved his liquor establishment, and where it has been located ever since. Mr. Weilersbacher's interests are not, however, confined to business. He is, on the contrary, keenly interested in public affairs and a staunch member of the Republican party. He is a man of strong religious feelings and is an ardent member of the Catholic Church, the church of his fathers. He attends the German Catholic Church of McKees Rocks, and is a member of the Order of Knights of St. George.

Mr. Weilersbacher was married, October 9, 1901, to Carrie Halbedl, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Halbedl, natives of Germany, in which country she also was born. She came as a child with her parents to the United States, and settled in the south side of Pittsburgh, where her father was employed as a carpenter. To Mr and Mrs. Weilersbacher have been born four children, as follows: Ruth, born May 17, 1905; Peter G., Jr., born October 15, 1907; Marie and Matilda, deceased.

LINN

William Marcus Linn was of Irish descent on his father's side of the house, and, in the maternal line, is descended from the De-Putrons who came from the picturesque and romantic Island of Guernsey in the British Channel. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Rebecca (Lytle) Linn, both natives of Ireland, where they passed their early lives up to the time of their marriage. In the year 1792 they migrated to the United States, and shortly afterwards came to Sewickley Heights, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and settled there. The family has ever since been closely identified with the growth and development of the place, as Robert Linn purchased there a farm embracing nearly all the present site of the town. A portion of this property is still in possession of the family in the person of Mrs. Stevenson C. Beissinger, the only surviving sister of William Marcus Linn, the subject of this sketch. Robert Linn cultivated his land and followed the occupation of farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1855, at the age of eighty-two years. He was survived by Mrs. Linn, who died in 1873, at the age of ninety-six years. To them were born nine children, as follows: Rebecca; Jane; Eliza; Sarah; Ann; Hugh, the father of our subject; Thomas; Robert; and Susanah, all deceased.

Hugh Linn, the sixth child of Robert and Rebecca (Lytle) Linn, and the father of our subject, was born September 10, 1813, at Sewickley Heights, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the local public schools. He inherited from his father one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead and upon that began his life as a farmer, following thus in his father's footsteps, and indeed, continuing therein until the time of his death, August 17, 1895. He was a Republican in politics, taking a lively interest in the great questions which were stirring the country in his youth, and he and his family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married to Miss Anne DePutron, a native of Guernsey Island, where she was born May 25, 1823. Mrs. Linn's parents were Daniel and Ann (Corry)

DePutron, both natives of Guernsey, who came to the United States, bringing their daughter with them, and settled first in Cleveland, Ohio, from which they moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later to Sewickley. Here they remained for a considerable time, Mr. DePutron buying a farm and operating it successfully. He finally went to Effingham, Illinois, where he died in the year 1865 at the age of seventy years. Mrs. DePutron was much younger than her husband and survived him until 1872, dying then at the age of sixty years. To them were born three children: Anne, the mother of our subject; Mary, now of Los Angeles, California, where she is residing at the venerable age of eighty-nine years; John, who lived at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he died about 1909 at the age of sixty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Linn were born seven children, as follows: 1. Thomas Albert, deceased; served three years in the Civil War; was married to a Miss Duff, by whom he had two daughters: Viola, who married George Seaman, a son of William H. Seaman of Leetsdale, Pennsylvania, and had one child, Helen, aged eleven years; and Lydie, who is unmarried. 2. Mary M., deceased. 3. Harriet, deceased. 4. Robert W., deceased. 5. Daniel DePutron, a sketch of whom appears in this work. 6. Virginia Ann, now Mrs. Stevenson C. Beissinger, of Sewickley, a sketch of whose husband appears in this work. 7. William Marcus, the subject of the present sketch.

William Marcus Linn, the seventh and youngest child of Hugh and Anne (DePutron) Linn, was born in the old family homestead at Sewickley Heights, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1856. His early life was spent upon the farm and he obtained his education by attending the local public schools of Sewickley. Circumstances and inclination alike called him to the rural life and to the occupation of agriculture, and coming into possession of forty acres of the family property, he spent most of his life thereon, farming it with a high degree of success. So great was his success, indeed, that he was enabled eventually to dispose of this property and live in retirement from active life for a few years prior to his death. Mr. Linn was a man of intelligence and ability and took a keen interest in the questions of the day. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Linn was married, February 27, 1879, to Mary V. Gibb, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Allison) Gibb, and thus a member of the two prominent families of western Pennsylvania, the Gibbs and the Allisons. David Gibb, of whom a sketch appears in this work, was her grandfather, and Daniel Gibb, her father. The latter was born August 16, 1829, at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Her maternal grandfather was Richard Allison, a native of Maryland, where he was born in 1792. He was a farmer by occupation, and a staunch Democrat in politics. He married Amy Tracey, a native of Kentucky, where she was born in the year 1799, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Mary, deceased; Samuel, deceased; Henry, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Catherine, the mother of Mrs. Linn; Rachel; Abigail; and Sarepta, deceased. Daniel Gibb, who was a gardener living at Sewickley, Pennsylvania, met and was mar-

ried to Catherine Allison, and by her had seven children, as follows: Emma, now Mrs. Owen Swearingen of New Cumberland, and the mother of one child, Edwin; William Allison, deceased; Franklin James, a resident of Charlestown, West Virginia, married Miss Mary Parker and by her had one daughter, Anna Mary; Clement, a resident of Charleston, West Virginia; Mary Virginia, the wife of our subject; Richard Allison, a resident of East Liverpool, Ohio, married Miss Carrie Purdue, by whom he had one son, William Arbuckle; and Laura Lorma, now Mrs. Henry Peterson, and the mother of four daughters, Faye, Catherine, Elsie, and Ruth. To Mr. and Mrs. Linn were born five daughters, as follows: Elsie, married J. B. McKillips, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Catherine, twin, wife of Charles F. Preller, of Dormont, Pennsylvania, one child, Mary E.; Anna, deceased, twin, wife of T. B. Gotham, of California, three children, Thomas B., Catharine A., and Mary, Mrs. Gotham died in 1913 at the age of thirty-one years; Olive, twin, wife of H. G. Jetter, of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, one child, Dorthia; Alice, twin, married John Danning, two children, Thomas and Anne. Mr. Linn's death occurred January 27, 1911, and he was survived by his wife who now resides in her handsome dwelling at 413 Peebles street, Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Mr. Linn was a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is Mrs. Linn, and in that belief their children have been reared.

SACKETT

Harry Oliver Sackett, a prominent citizen of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, is descended on the maternal side of the house from a family long associated with that region, although his own birth took place in Alliance, Ohio. His maternal grandfather was Robert Green, a native of Ireland, where he was born in the year 1800. He later, in company with his brother Charles and his sister Ann, came to the United States, and settling first in Delaware, finally removed to the western part of Pennsylvania, where they founded the old Green homestead in what is now Sewickley. Mr. Green and his sister Ann kept the first store in Sewickley, and Miss Green married Abram Wakefield, the collector of the tolls on the Ninth street bridge, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for many years, and, indeed, until the bridge was made free to the public. Mr. Green in early life was a drover, and later went into the mercantile enterprise in Sewickley, and was engaged in this at the time of his death in 1852. He was one of the pioneers of that region, and in the early days bought the corner of Broad and Beaver streets, Sewickley, from the Rev. Charles Thorn, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This property is still in the possession of Mr. Green's heirs. Mr. Green was married to Eliza Smith, a native of Leetsdale, where she was born May 11, 1820, on the old Leet homestead. Mrs. Green was a daughter of William and Kate (Bean) Smith of that place. Mr. Smith was a riverman and one of the pioneers thereabouts. He and his wife lived for many years at Sewickley, and there eventually died. Their children were five in number, four daughters and one son: Eliza, Ann, Kate, Susan and Absalom. To

Mr. and Mrs. Green were born four daughters, as follows: Mary, deceased; Rebecca, the mother of the subject of this sketch; Margaret, a resident of Sewickley; Ann, deceased.

Harry Oliver Sackett was born May 12, 1868, at Alliance, Ohio. His education was received in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, the public schools of which he attended during his boyhood. Upon completing his studies, he learned the trade of plumber, which he followed for a period of four years. At the end of that time, he secured a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has now been employed by it for twenty-five years. In 1900 he was promoted to the position of freight agent at Sewickley, his predecessor having been J. W. Warren, who held the post for forty-four years. Mr. Sackett's home now stands on Blackburn avenue, Sewickley. Politically Mr. Sackett is a member of the Republican party, and takes a keen interest in the conduct of local affairs and issues of a general nature.

Mr. Hackett was married, October 16, 1895, to Cora Palmer, of Harrison county, Ohio, where she was born. To them have been born two daughters: Hope, born July 31, 1898, and now a student in the Sewickley High School; and Rebecca Green, born November 23, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as, indeed, were his mother and grandmother, and in this persuasion, they are rearing their daughters.

TAYLOR

John Taylor is a native of England and a member of an English family, representative of the sturdy stock which in the early days of American colonization formed the large preponderance of the colonial population, and which, to this day, forms the base upon which the whole superstructure of our cosmopolitan nationality is built up. His paternal grandfather was John Taylor who lived and died in England and was the father of three sons, Joseph, Frank and John, the first of whom, Joseph, was the father of our subject. Joseph Taylor was, like his father, born in England, and like him passed his entire life in that country, where he married and reared a family of four children. His wife was Sarah Elliott, also a native of England, their children being: John, the subject of this sketch; May Jane, deceased; Sarah and Annie, deceased.

John Taylor, the eldest child of Joseph and Sarah (Elliott) Taylor, was born September 20, 1839, in England and there spent his life up to the age of forty-six years. In the year 1885, having attained the above age, he emigrated from his native land, and, coming to the United States, settled in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. He engaged in gardening for some time and at length retired from active life. He now resides in the fine home owned by him, situated at No. 603 Broad street, Sewickley. Mr. Taylor has held for some time the office of registrar of births and deaths of Sewickley and a number of other places in the neighborhood. He is a Republican in politics and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Taylor was married in England to Elizabeth Golden Coulthard, who was born in that country in January of the year 1839. To Mr. and Mrs.

Taylor have been born seventeen children, seven of whom died in infancy, the remaining ten being as follows: William, Joseph, John, Thomas, Sarah Jane, Belle, Jessie, Lillie, Edith and Fred, all of whom are now living with the exception of the seventh, Jessie Taylor.

Thomas Taylor, the fourth son of John and Elizabeth Golden (Coulthard) Taylor, was born February 13, 1869, in England, and, after passing his childhood and receiving his education in the land of his birth, followed, in 1886, his parents to the United States, whither they had sailed the year before. Thomas Taylor made his voyage in the good ship "Sarmatrin" and, upon his arrival, made his way to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where his parents were already residing. Here he has since made his home, engaging at first in gardening, in which occupation he continued for many years. He later secured a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad and has now been with that company for fifteen years, his present position being that of ticket examiner in the station at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He is the owner of a residence on Orchard Terrace, Sewickley. Mr. Taylor is a Republican in politics and quite active in public affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Sewickley, and both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married, September 30, 1896, to Sarah B. Hicks, a native of Baden, Pennsylvania, where she was born in the year 1869, a daughter of John and A. (Biddle) Hicks. Mr. Hicks was a pioneer in the Baden region, where he and his wife now live, he being engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor have been born two children, a son and daughter, as follows: Harry Elliott, born October 4, 1898, and Clara Verner, born October 8, 1902.

AGUE

Solomon Ague is a member of one of the sturdy pioneer families, which, coming to western Pennsylvania when it was little more than a wilderness, laid there by dint of courage, enterprise and hard work, the foundation of its present prosperity. His grandfather, John Ague, though himself a native of Pennsylvania, was the first of the name to come to the western part of the state. He and his wife, who had been Margaret Shanks, also a native of the state, settled in Allegheny county, on a farm on Big Sewickley Creek, near the town of Sewickley. Here Mr. Ague built a log house in which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he dying there. Mrs. Ague's death did not occur on the farm, however, but in Sewickley in her eighty-fourth year. John Ague was a Whig in politics and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children were eight in number, as follows: Mary Ann, deceased, who became Mrs. William Alexander McElwain; Jane, deceased, was Mrs. Charles Lake; Solomon, the father of our subject; John, deceased; William, deceased; Patterson, deceased; Sarah, deceased, became Mrs. John White; Margaret, deceased, who was Mrs. Benjamin Sarver.

Solomon Ague, third child of John and Margaret (Shanks) Ague, and the father of our subject, was born on his father's farm in Allegheny county, in the year 1819, and there passed his boyhood and early youth. He was

educated in the local public schools and devoted himself to farm work on the family homestead. After completing his studies he followed the occupation of farming for a time, but finally gave it up and, coming to Sewickley, engaged in a highly successful contracting business, which soon put him in an independent position and made it possible for him to retire from active business for the last six or seven years of his life. He became a prominent man in his adopted community and entered local politics very actively. He was at first a member of the Republican party, but later became a strong Prohibitionist. He served his fellow citizens for two terms, six years, on the city council, to the high satisfaction of his constituents. He was married to Mary Lake, a native of Philadelphia, where she was born in the year 1821. Mrs. Ague was a daughter of Thomas Lake, who was himself a native of Philadelphia, and one of the hardy pioneers to the western country. Thomas Lake's father was an English sea captain, who settled in Philadelphia and finally died there. Thomas Lake left Philadelphia and went first to the neighborhood of Braddock, Pennsylvania, and then to Sewickley, in the early days of that community. He was the father of eight children: Charles, John, Edmund, Thomas, Bennett, Mary, Rachel and Sarah, all of whom are now deceased. Mr. Ague's death occurred on September 14, 1898, and that of Mrs. Ague in 1891. To them were born ten children, as follows: Margaret; Albert; Sarah; William B.; John and Mary, twins; Solomon, the subject of this sketch; Matilda; Fletcher W. and Charles.

Solomon Ague, the seventh child of Solomon and Mary (Lake) Ague, was born December 14, 1860, near Sewickley, Pennsylvania. He passed his childhood in that town and was educated in the local public schools. Upon completing his studies, he devoted himself to learning carpentry as a trade. He followed this line of work until the year 1900, when he embarked upon an entirely new line of business. The new enterprise was as a milk dealer and now, for over fourteen years, or ever since October 1, 1900, he has carried on a successful and growing trade in that line. He now owns his own building at 202 Henry avenue, Sewickley. Mr. Ague's activities are not, however, devoted exclusively to his business or personal interests. On the contrary he takes a vital interest in the local affairs of the town and in politics generally. For ten years he has represented the second ward of Sewickley as Republican county committeeman, but in spite of all his activity, he has avoided rather than sought any office. He is a member of the K. O. T. M. of Sewickley, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Ague was married, August 20, 1885, to Dorothy Householder, a daughter of Frederick Householder, a settler in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where his daughter was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Ague have been born three children. The first of these was a daughter, Mary Louise, who died in infancy. The second is Frederick Ague, born June 14, 1888, and educated in the public schools of Sewickley. After graduating from the High School he entered the American Bridge Works, of Ambridge, Penn-

sylvania, and learned engineering there. He finally secured a position as draughtsman with the same concern, a position which he still occupies. Mr. Ague's third child and second son is Raymond, born June 26, 1890. He also was educated in the local public schools and also graduated from the High School, after which he secured a position with the People's Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he is at the present time.

In connection with the name of Mr. Ague should be mentioned that of Hiram Lake, his first cousin on both the paternal and maternal sides of the house. Mr. Lake is equally with Mr. Ague descended from John and Margaret (Shanks) Ague, and from Thomas Lake, his father having married an aunt of Mr. Ague, Jane Ague, and his aunt, Mary Lake, being Mr. Ague's mother. Mr. Lake's father, Charles Lake, was the eldest child of Thomas Lake and came to Sewickley with his father when the older man migrated there. He was a butcher by trade and, in partnership with his brother, John Lake, operated the first meat market in Sewickley. He was a man active in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To him and Jane (Ague) Lake, his wife, were born nine children, as follows: Thomas, died in infancy; Sarah A.; John B.; Margaret J.; Charles, deceased; James A., deceased; Hiram, of whom further; William, died in infancy; and Edward, also died in infancy.

Hiram Lake was born December 1, 1853, in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there was educated in the local public schools. He learned the plumbing trade and followed this as his occupation until the year 1885. During this period he was employed in the installation of the Sewickley water works and had the distinction of laying the first water pipe in the town. After the year 1885 he engaged in the business of butcher in partnership with his elder brother, John B. Lake, but only continued in this line for two years, taking up the grocery, flour and feed business in 1887. His establishment was situated at the corner of Beaver and Walnut streets, Sewickley, and here he remained until 1900, when, having prospered highly in the meantime, he was able to withdraw entirely from active business. Mr. Lake is a member of the Republican party and active in politics. He has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of street commissioner, and in 1912, was appointed superintendent of the school building and grounds, a position which he still holds. He and Mrs. Lake are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lake was married, November 15, 1888, to Emma Young, a native of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry and Margaret Young. Mrs. Young is no longer living, but Mr. Young is still a resident of New Castle at the age of eighty-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Lake was born, December 12, 1889, a son, Ralph, who has been educated in the public and High School of his native place and in the Winina, Iowa, schools. He is now a resident of Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

HEGNER

The Hegner family which has for a number of years held a prominent place in the town of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, came originally from the Kingdom of Wuerttemberg, Germany, the first of the name to come to the United States being George and Regena (Herman) Hegner, who in 1829 left the Fatherland to seek their fortunes in a newer land. They settled in Carroll county, Ohio, where eventually they died, he in 1853 at the age of seventy years and his wife in 1862 at the age of eighty. Their children were: Wendal, Leopold, Mary Catherine, Sidoney, Susan, Victor and Esther.

Leopold Hegner, the second child of George and Regena (Herman) Hegner, was also born in the Kingdom of Wuerttemberg, November 20, 1815, and was brought while a boy to the United States, at the time of his parents' immigration to this country. He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Magdaline (Brockman) Van Gaelhausen, both natives of Germany. Mr. Van Gaelhausen passed his entire life in the Fatherland, dying about 1833, after which Mrs. Van Gaelhausen came to this country and settled first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later moved to Ferdinand, Indiana, where she died about 1845. The children of the Van Gaelhausens were: Elizabeth, the wife of Leopold Hegner; Ferdinandina; Andrew; John and Frank. Leopold Hegner died October 29, 1885, and Mrs. Hegner, February 18, 1901. To them were born four children, as follows: Mary Magdalen, died in infancy; George H., of whom further; John; Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. Wendal Egler of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and the mother of six children: Henry, born in 1868; George Luke, born in 1870; Regena, born in 1873; Leopold J., born in 1877; Elizabeth, born in 1880; and Anthony, born in 1883.

George H. Hegner, the second child and eldest son of Leopold and Elizabeth (Van Gaelhausen) Hegner, was born November 4, 1843, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the local public schools and later attended Duff's Business College, where also he became a teacher of penmanship. He remained in this capacity for but a short time, however, and then took up the trade of shoemaking. In the year 1864 he removed to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there started a small shoemaking establishment. Mr. Hegner was a good business man, and possessed one quality of prime importance in the business world, that of making and keeping friends. His little shop soon became the rendezvous of all the men in the neighborhood, the gathering place where they sat and cracked their jokes and told their tales. Mr. Hegner became a man of many friends and his business grew apace. He soon started a gun store and in this was successful also. Unfortunately, however, he allowed himself to be attracted by the fortunes that were then being made in coal and going to Marietta, Ohio, became an operator in that commodity. In this venture he lost most of the considerable fortune he had accumulated, but returning to Sewickley, he again engaged in shoemaking and this time added to it the allied trade of harness-making. It was not long before he had retrieved his fallen fortunes and, at the time of his death was a man of considerable

substance. He became more and more prominent in the business world of Sewickley and finally in 1894-95 he built at No. 439 and 441 Beaver street, Sewickley, the building known as Hegner's Emporium. Here he engaged in an extensive hardware trade in which he continued until the time of his death. Mr. Hegner took a lively interest in the affairs of the community. An ardent Democrat in politics, he was not an aspirant to office, preferring to make his influence felt in a personal manner from his position as a private citizen. Toward the latter part of his life Mr. Hegner became an ardent worker in the cause of temperance.

George H. Hegner was married to Mary P. Mueller, a daughter of Francis Arnold and Margaret (Webber) Mueller, and a granddaughter of Francis Mueller, all natives of Germany, her father being born there in the year 1827 and her mother in 1829. Her mother was a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Webber, also natives of Germany, who came to the United States, and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where both died. Miss Mueller, afterwards Mrs. Hegner, was born June 26, 1856, in Pittsburgh. Mr. Hegner's death occurred April 28, 1913. To him and Mrs. Hegner were born ten children, as follows: 1. Anna, deceased. 2. Christina, deceased. 3. Stella Mary, now Mrs. J. P. Kuipers, of Chicago, and the mother of two children, William P. and George H. 4. George H. Jr., twin. 5. Anthony J., twin; George H. married Mary B. Steiner, of Austria, and is the father of one daughter, Elizabeth Ann; Anthony J. married Nita McPherson, of Sewickley, and is the father of two children, Roy Edmund and Helen Louise. 6. Rose Olive, died at the age of eighteen years. 7. Margaret Matilda, married Bartholomew I. Haley, assistant train master on the Pennsylvania Railroad. 8. Edna Mary, twin, wife of Edward John Ruff, now of Sewickley. 9. Francis Arnold, twin. 10. Marie Elizabeth; the two latter unmarried. Mr. Hegner was, and all the member of his family are, faithful members of the Catholic Church.

Since the death of Mr. Hegner his family have carried on the flourishing hardware business to which he left them heirs. Three of the sons, George H. Jr., Anthony J. and Francis Arnold, taking charge of the various departments. In this enterprise they are highly successful and are doing a very extensive business.

TRACEY

The Irish family of Tracey was settled in England by Stephen Tracey, a native of Ireland, who in England followed his trade, that of tailor, his death occurring in that land. He married and was the father of six children, three sons and three daughters.

(II) Thomas Tracey, son of Stephen Tracey, was born in Ireland, and was there educated. In business life he conducted mercantile dealings, and after his immigration to the United States in 1880 was identified with that line of business in Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he had settled and where his death occurred. He married Catherine Brennan, born in Ireland, and had children: James, John T., Elizabeth, Anna, all deceased with the exception of John, of whom further.

(III) John T. Tracey, son of Thomas and Catherine (Brennan) Tracey, was born in England, December 23, 1873, and obtained his education in the schools of Manchester, in his native land, and in those of Beaver Falls, whither his father had moved. His business experience began as an employee in the shovel works, where he remained for several years, then establishing in Beaver Falls, as a grocer. Conducting independent operations for some time he later former a partnership, the firm trading as Schweibinz & Company, an association that endured with successful results until 1907, in which year Mr. Tracey sold his interest and moved to Leetsdale. He has since been engaged in business in that place as head of the firm of J. T. Tracey & Company, a concern dealing in general building supplies and groceries, two lines seldom joined, but which, in the case of Mr. Tracey, have united to bring profit and prosperity to him who conceived the idea of handling both. The firm is a reliable one, caters to a desirable patronage, and, founded firmly and well, deserves the popularity it has attained. Mr. Tracey's religious beliefs are in accord with the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, and he holds membership in the Knights of St. George and the Knights of Columbus.

NEELY

In Allegheny county the record of the Neelys extends to John Neely, born at the head-waters of Big Sewickley Creek, where he passed his entire life and died at an advanced age, long life being a trait inherited from his forefathers, all of whom attained ripe years. John Neely's occupation was that of farmer, and he was a man of considerable influence in the locality, holding the office of justice of the peace and being a general of militia. He served in the latter capacity for several years, and in the course of that time led his troops in quelling disturbances of any magnitude in the district. He married and had children, one of his sons being William, of whom further.

(II) William Neely, son of John Neely, was born in Big Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and died in Leetsdale. In his youth he attended public schools, which were in a most primitive condition and would now scarcely be recognized as relatives of their more advanced brothers of the present time. Arriving at a suitable age he formed a business connection with P. Moore, of Allegheny, and there learned his trade, leaving that place prior to 1845 and locating on the Beaver Road in Leetsdale, becoming well known in that region and influential in public affairs. He was for a long time a member of the local school board and was largely instrumental in raising the educational standard of the borough and in securing for Leetsdale public school facilities of the high-grade required by a community of its size and importance. His own limited opportunities in boyhood gave him a keen realization of the importance of his work, and his earnestness and generous service enlisted many advocates among the citizens of the town with children in the public schools. He married Sarah, daughter of James Skiles, a native of Leetsdale, Pennsylvania, her father a farmer, owning property in the vicinity of Glenfield. They were the parents of

twelve children, eleven of whom reached mature age, one of his sons, Hiram, serving in Hampton's Battery H, Pennsylvania Artillery, in the Civil War. Mr. Neely, although he never went to the front, ably aided the Union by his service at home, the responsibilities of those remaining with the families of the soldiers being more grave than those borne by their neighbors in the army, although there was no physical danger attached. Another of William Neely's sons was William, of whom further.

(III) William (2) Neely, son of William and Sarah (Skiles) Neely, was born in Leetsdale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1849. After obtaining a general education in the public schools, he learned his father's business and for a time was associated therein with the elder Neely, then going to Pittsburgh. Here he remained until 1872, in that year moving to Sewickley, with whose business interest he was identified until 1913, when he retired, having been actively engaged for fifty years and one month. At the present time he lives retired, respite well earned and peaceful leisure richly deserved. He has been long associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is the oldest member, duly initiated, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Sewickley. He married (first) Ida McFarland, (second) Eva Scott. By his first marrage he had one son, Sidney, deceased; child by his second wife, Walter, resides with his father. The third wife of Mr. Neely was Mary B. Ague.

McFARLAND

The name McFarland is one which has been recorded with honorable mention in this country and Europe. It is found in various forms—McFarlane, MacFarlane, McFarland, etc.—and came originally from Scotland, from whence some of the bearers of it migrated to the North of Ireland, and from that country as well as Scotland came to America.

(I) Samuel McFarland, born in Ireland, received his education there and emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty-two years. He settled in Allegheny, where he learned the trade of brick laying, and while learning this attended evening school, in this manner fitting himself for a high class of business. He removed to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about 1840, and established himself as a builder, and built the majority of the brick houses which were erected in his time. He was an Orangeman and a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and his death occurred in Sewickley. He was an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and was a member of the common council of Sewickley. He married Lovey Elkin, who came to the United States alone at about the age of eighteen years, and resided in Sewickley until her death, March, 1914. They became the parents of nine children, of whom four are now living.

(II) Robert McFarland, son of Samuel and Lovey (Elkin) McFarland, was born in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1847. He received a substantial education in the public schools of Sewickley, and learned the brick laying trade under the supervision of his

father, and followed it for a time. Subsequently he branched out into the contracting business for himself and was actively engaged in it until 1912, when he retired from active business responsibilities. His religious affiliations are with the United Presbyterian Church, and he is now a member of the Progressive party in politics, having formerly been a Republican. He has served as a school director and as a member of the common council, and is now a member of the board of water commissioners. Mr. McFarland married, in 1878, Mary L. Scott, of Millvale, and they have one child: Brewer Scott, of Sewickley, who is in the building supply business at Economy, Pennsylvania.

(II) Sidney Young McFarland, son of Samuel and Lovey (Elkin) McFarland, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1865. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and upon its completion, learned the trade of brick laying under the auspices of his brother Robert. Having followed this for some years, he decided to establish himself in business independently which he did about 1908, in the contracting line. He has been very successful in this enterprise, and carries on his business in a progressive and up-to-date manner. Since attending his majority Mr. McFarland has been an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, and while he has never desired to hold local office, he has served as an employee in the State Legislature. For the past twenty years he has been most of the time a member of the Republican county committee. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. McFarland married, February 24, 1897, Mary Baus, who came to America in childhood with her parents. She is a daughter of Philip and Josepha (Kiebert) Baus, both natives of Bavaria, Germany, and who came to this country about 1880. Philip Baus received an excellent education in his native land, and was burgomaster of the town in which he lived in that country. Here he settled in Pittsburgh, where he followed his business as a tanner. His wife died in Pittsburgh, and two of their five children are also deceased, and one son and one daughter still live in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have had children: Sidney Joseph, Mary Elizabeth, Charles.

HOPKINS

The settlement of the Hopkins family of England, in Pennsylvania, occurred in a most casual manner, and was not a result or product of the bitter, tense, situations that so often impelled immigration to the American shore. This chronicle begins with Robert Hopkins, a farmer of Coventry, England, who married and had children.

(II) Robert (2) Hopkins, son of Robert (1) Hopkins, was born in Birmingham, England, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. It was on the Hopkins farm in Birmingham, where Robert Hopkins was born, that the material for the first Atlantic cable was manufactured. Robert Hopkins was a farmer in his native land and was also the proprietor of the Vaux Hall Inn, about one mile from Worcester on the Cemetery Road. Seized

with a desire to visit the United States, he made all necessary arrangements and when his ship was about to sail sent a message to his family telling of his intended departure and containing directions as to the management of his business affairs while he should be away. One of his brothers, astonished at his unusual conduct, hastened to the wharf to deter him from taking his departure, but as he reached the dock the liner got under way. He managed to board the ship before it left the harbor, but could not persuade his brother to abandon the trip. Mr. Hopkins was most favorably impressed with life in the United States, despite the fact that he obtained his first view of the same while the country was suffering and bleeding under the most terrible Civil War in history, and located in Sewickley, being placed in charge of the cemetery at that place. In 1865 his family disposed of his business interests in the home land and joined him at Sewickley, later moving to Alliance, Ohio, then to Canton, Ohio, and finally returning to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. After leaving Sewickley, Mr. Hopkins followed farming as an occupation, his death occurring at the home of one of his daughters, who married Henry Miller, of Allegheny City (Pittsburgh, North Side). He married Elizabeth Evans, born at Kidderminster, England, daughter of Thomas Evans, a wheelwright and coffin-maker, died aged ninety-eight years. Robert and Elizabeth (Evans) Hopkins had nine children.

(III) Charles W. Hopkins, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Evans) Hopkins, was born in Worcester, Worcestershire, England, November 10, 1856, and was educated in the Episcopal School of Sewickley. Having attained a suitable age he learned the carpenter's trade, serving his apprenticeship with John McMillen, in Sewickley, but soon after qualifying as a journeyman became a passenger brakeman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, his run being on the Leetsdale accommodation. On May 23, 1879, Mr. Hopkins moved to Leetsdale, a town consisting at that time of but three houses, one of which was the residence of Mr. Hood, at that time station agent. He became baggage master on the local train on November 5, 1883, and four years later was promoted to the rank of passenger conductor on local trains running between Beaver Falls and Pittsburgh. He was advanced once more in July, 1901, and became a conductor on through trains running between Crestline and Pittsburgh, as he is now employed. He has not entirely escaped the penalties of the dangers railroad men constantly brave, and in 1902 was severely injured in the Quaker Valley wreck that befell passenger train No. 5, in which several passengers were injured, his hurts being by far the worst. For three months he was confined to a cot in Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, and was unable to resume his duties for seventeen months. Mr. Hopkins' years in the railroad service number thirty-four, and during that time he has become known as one of the most consistently reliable of employees, one who punctiliously observes all of the many regulations governing railroad traffic. In 1889 he erected a home at No. 98 Ella street, Leetsdale, facing the Pennsylvania Railroad station, and is also the owner of four other Leetsdale properties.

Jno. McElwain.

He has served continuously on the borough council since 1908, being elected on a Citizen's ticket, and in these six years has been closely identified with all legislative movements that have brought benefit and progress to the borough. His church is the Presbyterian, and he holds membership in the Knights of the Maccabees and the Order of Railroad Conductors.

He married (first) in 1880, Elizabeth Stoker, born in Pittsburgh, South Side, died in February, 1893; (second) November 15, 1894, Emelia Ashbaugh. Children of the first marriage of Mr. Hopkins: 1. George Hutchinson, born February 19, 1881, died March 14, 1894. 2. Mary Belle, born February 28, 1883, married Harry Russell, and resides in Pittsburgh, North Side. 3. Catherine Elizabeth, born February 25, 1886, an employee of the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh. 4. Charles Davis, born April 30, 1888, married October 9, 1913, May Lucile Craig, of Alliance, Ohio, and is employed in the office of S. B. Liggett, in the Union Station, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 5. Robert Percy, born October 1, 1890, a bookkeeper in the engineer's office of the maintenance of way department of the northwest system of the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines west of Pittsburgh, lives at home. By Mr. Hopkins' second marriage he has one son, Earl Warden, born August 4, 1895. Employed at the Leetsdale station as assistant baggage agent; will enter college fall of 1914.

McELWAIN

The McElwains of this record are descendants of the Scotch-Irish family of the name, and for two generations members have been connected with mercantile pursuits in Western Pennsylvania. Alexander McElwain was born near Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and after attaining man's estate became a merchant, locating in Zelienople, Butler county, and about 1850 coming to Sewickley. In that place he established a general store, which attracted reliable patronage and prospered, and after his death his two sons, John and William, conducted the business as McElwain Brothers until the death of the former, when William sold his interest to the sons of John. Alexander McElwain married Mary A., born near Duff's City, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Margaret (Shanks) Ague. Her father was a farmer and died on the land which he had cultivated the greater part of his life. Alexander and Mary A. McElwain had children: Sarah J., William, John, of whom further; Margaret, Mary, and Matilda.

John McElwain, son of Alexander and Mary A. (Ague) McElwain, was born October 4, 1839, died February 18, 1905. After obtaining a sound general education he entered the mercantile business, and later, with his brother, inherited the business founded by his father in Sewickley. This was at first a general store, the brothers centralizing their efforts in making of it a successful grocery store, an ambition they realized in full measure. Mr. McElwain was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Sewickley, and for several years after its founding and until his death his name appeared upon its directory, and he was also a director of the local cemetery company. His church was the United Presbyterian; he was often

importuned to allow his name to be advanced as a candidate for political preference, but steadfastly refused. He was a business man of high principles which he applied in every walk of life, and constantly held the approbation of his friends and acquaintances.

Mr. McElwain married, in 1876, Mrs. Anna (Nicol) Sommerville, daughter of John and Anna (Moore) Nicol, her parents both natives of county Antrim, Ireland. John and Anna Nicol came to the United States in 1830, locating in Allegheny (Pittsburgh South Side) where he owned a farm; later in life he moved to Pittsburgh where he died. Two of John Nicol's sons were soldiers in the Union Army during the Civil War, David serving in the Artillery, Knapp's Battery; John S., a member of the 123rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel J. B. Clark. Mrs. McElwain's first husband, Nicol Sommerville, had three brothers in the Union Army during the Civil War, Alexander, John H., and William, the first two killed in battle, the last still living. John H. Sommerville had suffered a severe illness prior to the declaration of war and had lost the sight of one eye. He was not of sufficient years to legalize his enlistment, but was determined to go to the front, and, although his elder brother twice had his name removed from the recruiting rolls, he finally succeeded in being accepted, a false eye occupying the place of the missing member. His war career was a stormy one and fraught with fatal misfortune, for he was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg and then taken captive, being placed in Libby prison, where his leg was amputated below the knee. He received skilled and kind treatment in this prison, but before he had recovered entirely from the operation he was exchanged, and his wound suffered from neglect. Gangrene poisoning appeared, and to check its spread a second operation was performed higher up on the injured member, but the delay had been fatal and he died soon after. Both he and his brother, Alexander, were brought home for burial, the solemn service lightened by the sorrowful pride of his family to have laid, as President Lincoln wrote in his letter of sympathy to Mrs. Bixby, who had lost five sons in the war, "such a costly sacrifice upon the altar of Freedom." By her first marriage Anna Nicol was the mother of Mary H. and George A. Sommerville, of Sewickley, and by her second she had: C. Stanley, married M. Johnston and has one son, John S.; and Mabon C., married Harry G. Fast, has one son, Harry G. Jr.

Mrs. McElwain has taken a deep interest in charitable work and since 1896 has been one of the board of directors of the United Presbyterian Women's Association, for fifteen years corresponding secretary and the present second vice-president. She is a member of Sewickley Valley Club and various other social organizations, charitable, etc.

WALKER

The Walkers of this branch, of Scotch-Irish descent, appear in Lancaster county at an early day, and about 1770 came to Allegheny county, Isaac Walker being the first of his line to come to that locality, settling at Hays' Crossing. It was a day when

attacks from Indians were constantly threatening, an ever-present danger, and the log cabin that he erected on the large tract of land deeded to him was built more securely than mere residence purposes required, and in time of peace there could have been no possible need for the little round holes, just large enough to admit of the free passage of a musket barrel, placed at regular intervals around the walls. In this place he passed his entire life, making his work the clearing of his land and its cultivation. He is buried in the Union cemetery near his home. He married and had children, one of them a son, Isaac.

(II) Isaac (2) Walker, son of Isaac (1) Walker, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1780, died June 25, 1850, aged seventy years. Because of the primitive conditions prevailing in the locality in which his youth was passed, the greater part of his education was received at home, schools being one of the luxuries of the time. In 1818 he erected a grist mill which, although it has long out-lived its usefulness and serves only as a land mark, stands to the present day, holding its old name, Walker's Mills. He brought the land originally his father's property to a fertile state of cultivation, an attainment impossible to its original owner because of the vast amount of preliminary work required before even the inchoate stages of agriculture were reached, and at his death held title to a farm of one thousand acres. Because of the wealth of his possessions, and by reason of the executive ability that had gained him this prosperity, he was ordinarily placed at the head of all local movements of any import, and in the organization of a company of militia he took a prominent part. Through this military he gained the rank of major, and it was by this title that he was universally known, although it is not clear whether this rank was actually conferred upon him or whether the appellation was used as a mark of deference and distinction. Although his worldly goods so far surpassed those of his neighbors, their communion was as close and their friendship as sincere as though their worldly estates had been equal. In 1830 Mr. Walker built a home that was the finest house in the neighborhood, and here he and his wife dispensed a hospitality charming in its all-inclusiveness and gracious in its warmth, his home being the social center of the country side, and ever open to travelers overtaken by the shadows of night. He is buried in Chartier's cemetery, near Carnegie, having passed his life as a Whig, and a member of the United Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belonged. He married Ann Ewing, born January 25, 1779, died January 28, 1862. Children: 1. Mary, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; married John Scott, an associate judge of Beaver county. 2. Jane, died at Walker's Mills; married William E. Boyd. 3. Ewing, of whom further. 4. Isaac, died at Walker's Mills, for many years a miller and farmer. 5. James E., died on his farm near Walker's Mills, Pennsylvania.

(III) Ewing Walker, son of Isaac (2) and Ann (Ewing) Walker, was born on the old Walker homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died at that place in 1888. He was reared to manhood on the home farm, attending the local schools and after his marriage made his home in the brick house

near the mill, he and his brother, Isaac, managing the mill and farm for about fifteen years. At the expiration of this time he sold his interest in the mill property to Isaac, directing the affairs of the farm until his death. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife communicants of the United Presbyterian Church. He married (first) Caroline Young, (second) Margaret Wilson, who survived him five years. Caroline was a daughter of Jacob and Christina (Stevenson) Young, both natives of Germany, who came to the United States before their marriage. After marrying they settled in Moon township, Allegheny county, and in this place he died, his death resulting from injuries sustained in a fall from a tree in February, 1855. Politically he was a Whig, he and his wife both belonging to the Lutheran Church. His widow never married, her death occurring near Gregg Station in 1884, and she is buried near Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. Children of Jacob and Christina (Stevenson) Young: 1. Caroline, of previous mention, married Ewing Walker. 2. Phoebe, married Levi Gregg, and died at Gregg Station, Pennsylvania. 3. Jacob, a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil War, died of fever contracted in the service. 4. Mary Elizabeth, married William Kennedy, and died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 5. John, died in infancy. 6. Dorothy, married John Dahlor, and died near Bulger, Washington county, Pennsylvania. 7. Louisa J., the second wife of Levi Gregg, resides in Carnegie, the only survivor of the children of Jacob and Christina Young. 8. Harriet, died aged two years.

Children of Ewing and Caroline (Young) Walker: 1. Samuel Ewing, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, married Dunlavy McKowan, and lives on a portion of the homestead. 3. James H., died in 1888, his father's death occurring on the same day. 4. Emma, died in 1888. By his second marriage Ewing Walker was the father of no children.

(IV) Samuel Ewing Walker, eldest child of Ewing and Caroline (Young) Walker, was born at Walker's Mills, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1858. In boyhood he attended the public schools, completing his studies at the Oakdale Academy, and spent his early and later life on the home farm, his residence there covering a period of fifty-five years, his heritage from his father being one-half of the home farm, one hundred and fifty acres. He devoted the greater part of his time to general farming operations. In December, 1913, he moved to Carnegie, his wife having erected a handsome residence on Washington avenue. Both are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and as a Republican he has for several years served as school director.

Mr. Walker married, November 27, 1890, Martha, daughter of Abraham and Nancy G. Bell. They are the parents of: James Harvey, lives at home; Olivia, died in infancy; J. Ira, lives at home; M. Inez.

HAMAL

Charles Hamal, the emigrant ancestor of his branch of the Hamal family, immediately after his arrival in the United States from his native land proceeded to Portsmouth, Ohio, whence he came to Pittsburgh. His birthplace was Germany, and in young

manhood he learned the trade of butcher, following that occupation in Portsmouth, Ohio, but living retired in his Pennsylvania home, his death occurring in Pittsburgh about 1869, subsequent to that of his wife. During the Civil War he was a soldier in the Union Army, being for a time attached to the commissary department, to which, because of his skill in meat-cutting, he was a welcome and valuable addition. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. He married Kate Urban, born in Germany, their marriage being solemnized in the United States. Their children: 1. Fred, a resident of Chicago, Illinois. 2. Susan, married and died in Noblestown, Pennsylvania. 3. Charles, a machinist, lives in Salt Lake City, Utah. 4. Minnie, married and died in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), Pennsylvania. 5. William, went West to make his home, after which all trace of him was lost. 6. Albert, of whom further. 7. Kate, unmarried, lives in Salt Lake City, Utah, with her brother, Charles. 8. Augustus, a butcher, lives in Ohio. 9. Arthur, a retired farmer of Logan's Ferry, Pennsylvania.

(II) Albert Hamal, son of Charles and Kate (Urban) Hamal, was born in Arrington, Ohio, March 25, 1858, and after obtaining a public school education in Ohio and Pittsburgh learned the butcher's trade, being employed thereat until 1897. In that year he moved to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and there opened a butcher shop on Island avenue, remaining in business at that location for seven years. At the end of that time he had his place of business moved to No. 807 O'Donovan street, the building being moved to its new address without a great deal of difficulty, and has catered to the needs of a large patronage since that time. He is one of the oldest established meat merchants of McKees Rocks, and the excellent reputation that he has acquired through years of fair and upright dealing has gained him a generous degree of public favor, shown by the regular custom that his place of business enjoys. His political convictions are firmly in favor of the Republican party; while he is a member of the Presbyterian Church his wife is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church.

Mr. Hamal married, in 1890, Mary M., born in Pittsburgh South Side, daughter of John and Sophia (Hammer) Kunzelman. Sophia, the eldest of eight children, all of whom are living, is a daughter of George and Hannah Hammer, both natives of Germany who came to the United States unmarried and were early settlers in McKees Rocks. There their deaths occurred, he a farmer and land-owner. John Kunzelman was born in Germany in 1842, coming to the United States in young manhood. He was a butcher by trade but for twenty-seven years was a crippled sufferer from rheumatism, his death taking place November 23, 1912. Sophia Hammer was born at Coal Hill, Pennsylvania, in 1844 and when four years of age was brought to McKees Rocks, where her marriage was solemnized and where she still resides. She is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, to which her husband formerly belonged. Children of John and Sophia (Hammer) Kunzelman: 1. Charles G., a teamster of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary M., of previous mention, married Albert Hamal. 3. John, a butcher, resides in McKees Rocks.

NATALE

The province of Potenza, compartimento of Basilicata, is situated in the southern part of the Italian peninsula, its southern boundary being the Gulf of Taranto, in that delightful region where the bounty of nature seems to invite man to idleness. In the little town of Cersosimo, in the latter part of the nineteenth century were dwelling one Joseph Natale and his wife, Mary (Valincenti) Natale. With them were living their children, of whom seven had been born to them, though of these some had died in early childhood. Joseph Natale was a man of some substance, a farmer and land-owner and, by the standard of his neighborhood, very well-to-do. He had been a soldier in the army of freedom during the Italian Revolution of 1848, and in addition to his other wealth, drew, and still draws, a pension awarded to him in compensation for a wound he had received at the taking of Rome. The seven children born to the Natales were: Vincenzo, who died at the age of twelve years; Margurite, who also died in early youth; Rosa, who married Antonio Valincenti and now lives in New York City; D. A., our subject; Philomena, now the wife of Gregario Folchi and a resident of Englewood, New Jersey; Elizabeth and Catherine, both of whom died in infancy.

D. A. Natale, the fourth child of Joseph and Mary (Valincenti) Natale, was born near the end of the month of August, 1877, in the lifelong home of his parents, Cersosimo, Italy. He was educated in the public schools of the province of Potenza and passed his childhood up to the age of fourteen in his native place. To Italy, as to every part of Europe, even the most remote, stories were brought at that time of the great opportunities to be had in the great and youthful republic across the seas in far away America. These stories found ready access to the lad's ears and his ambition was fired to try his fortune in the new land. Nor were they without effect upon his father, who, when he found his son's intention of emigrating to be firm, decided to accompany him on his travels. Accordingly the two set sail for the United States in the year 1891, when young Natale was but fourteen years of age. The father did not stay very long in America, however, but contented himself with a visit of some eighteen months. Our subject remained here in New York City, and there attended an English school, where he learned the language, tending bar in the meantime and thus earning his own maintenance. This continued until the year 1898, when he returned to Europe and visited his family, remaining with them for full two years. Upon the expiration of this time he was married and at once brought his wife back to the United States. He stopped for a time in New York City and then moved to Englewood, New Jersey, where he returned temporarily to his old occupation and kept bar. Finally, however, he saw an opportunity to engage in business for himself and, returning to the City of New York, opened a retail stationery and book store there. In this enterprise he continued with a high measure of success for about a year, and then removed to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, his present home. In McKees Rocks he secured an excellent position as the manager of the foreign department of the Chartiers Trust Company of that town. This was in 1902, and he con-

tinued to serve in this capacity until 1910, a period of eight years, at the end of which he had amassed a considerable personal fortune and erected at No. 912 Island avenue, McKees Rocks, a large brick building, seventy-five by fifty feet in the plan and four stories in height. This building was fitted out as a flat house above and with stores on the ground floor. In one of the latter Mr. Natale engaged in a twofold business, dealing on the one hand in groceries and on the other in foreign remittances and steamship tickets. He is still engaged successfully in these enterprises. Mr. Natale is a fine type of the class, of whom we have many in this country, of foreigners who have benefitted at once themselves and the land of their adoption, through the value created by their useful labor here, who despite their original handicap of being strangers unfamiliar at once with the manners and tongue, have risen to positions of prominence and well-being in their communities and who may well serve as an example to their indigenous neighbors of industry, thrift and good citizenship. For Mr. Natale's interests are not confined entirely to his private business. On the contrary he takes a keen interest in public affairs, and is very much alive to the questions of the day. He is a member of the Republican party and is associated with a number of social and fraternal organizations, both those connected with his fellow Italian-Americans and those of a more general character and scope. Among these are the Independent Order of Heptasophs, the Italy-America Citizen Society and several other similar orders.

During his visit to his native land while a young man, Mr. Natale was married, September 15, 1900, to Therese Lauria, a daughter of Nicola Antonio and Mary Angela (Dalba) Lauria, of his own native town of Cersosimo. To them has been born one son, Joseph A. Natale, born July 18, 1902, in McKees Rocks, where he is now attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Natale are Roman Catholics, and in that faith are rearing their son.

YUNKER

With the marriage in Pittsburgh of Peter Yunker and Catherine Smith, the consummation of a romance begun three thousand miles across the sea, in Germany, was reached. The pair were natives of Germany, where their ancestors had lived for generations, and in their homeland as children and as youth and maiden had felt a strong mutual attraction which ripened into deeper affection as they advanced in years, the sentiment of youth realizing a happy ending in the land far away. After their marriage they settled in Pittsburgh West End, and for about forty years he performed the duties of roller boss in Painter's mill. He was a man of industrious habits, investing the profits of his industry in real estate in McKees Rocks, where he lived retired for ten years before his death, which occurred in January, 1905. His wife had died many years previous and he married again, his second wife being Mrs. Catherine Gast. He was the father of a large family by his first wife, no children being born to his second.

(II) John Yunker, son of Peter and Catherine (Smith) Yunker, was born in Pittsburgh West End, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 2,

1857, died in 1905. His education was obtained in St. Philomena's Parochial School, and after completing his studies he worked in a rolling mill until 1882. In that year he established in the grocery business in Pittsburgh West End, where he was located for two years, continuing in the same business on Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, for nine years. In the latter place he extended his business to take in the departments of a general store, and at the height of the oil excitement began dealing in furniture exclusively. In 1900 he admitted his brother-in-law, Fred Yaggi, to partnership, the latter having been associated in business with him since 1887. Their original store soon afforded insufficient accommodations for their enlarged business and they moved into a building in the same block, No. 212-216 Chartiers avenue, the present location. Since the death, in 1905, of Mr. Yunker, the business has been conducted by his partner, Mrs. Yunker retaining her husband's interest. For several years Mr. Yunker was engaged in the undertaking business, and was one of the partners of the Jacob Herbst Lumber Company. When the advantages of a national bank in McKees Rocks became apparent to the merchants of the place, Mr. Yunker was forcefully instrumental in the establishment of such an institution, and for several years continued as director of the First National Bank. In the same manner he supported and encouraged by his aid the introduction of all of the institutions found in thriving cities, and the *Gazette*, a local journal, was first published through his efforts and those of a group of the responsible men of the city, who stood sponsors for the enterprise. So the story goes throughout the entire list of municipal improvements that were inaugurated during his lifetime, his public spirit, combined with his capacity for achievement, promising success for any worthy project he promised to promote. It was his fortune to be taken at his worth in the days that he labored, and at his death no obituary notice was needed that his townsmen might know that there had departed from them a citizen of unselfish instincts, ambitious business enterprise, progressive tendencies, and a gentleman of courteous, considerate bearing. His political faith was Democratic, and he held membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 11, and the Knights of Columbus. He and his wife belonged to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Yunker married, May 10, 1881, Magdalena, daughter of Christian and Anna (Killmeyer) Yaggi (see Yaggi sketch). They had one daughter, Mary Cecelia, born December 16, 1885, married John H. Taylor, and lives at her mother's home. Children: Magdalene Flavia, Mary Matilda, and Bertha Leah.

SINGER

While the first members of this particular branch of the Singer family came to this country at a comparatively recent date, they have amply proven their worth to the community in various directions.

Louis Singer was born in France, February 9, 1840, and was but three years of age when brought to this country by his parents so that he is

practically, in everything except the actual fact of birth, an American. They settled, in 1843, at Glenfield, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and received his education in the practical school of life. He was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, a calling he followed for some time, after his marriage removing to Pittsburgh. From there he removed to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and after a few years engaged in business as an ice dealer. He was the owner of a pond four acres in extent from which he supplied the town. When Mr. Singer took up his residence in McKees Rocks there were but seven houses in the entire town. He is one of the oldest residents of the town, but is no longer in business, his sons having taken charge of this. He is Democratic in political matters, and a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church. He married Elizabeth Yeagle, who was born in Pittsburgh about 1841, and they had thirteen children, of whom there are now living: Lena, married John McKernan, and lives at McKees Rocks; Mary, married Michael Beck, and lives in McKees Rocks; Cecelia, married William Rosenberg, and lives in Library, Pennsylvania; William L., is in the ice business at McKees Rocks; Joseph Andrew, of further mention; Andrew A., also in the ice business at McKees Rocks.

Joseph Andrew Singer, son of Louis and Elizabeth (Yeagle) Singer, was born at McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1875. He received an excellent education at St. Mary's parochial school, and at an early age commenced to assist his father in the management of the ice business. About 1899, he and his two brothers organized the Singer Ice Company, and proceeded to erect an ice plant at McKees Rocks with a capacity of ten tons. This was soon outgrown, and the plant enlarged to hold forty-five tons, and later again enlarged to hold ninety-five tons. In 1907 the business had expanded to such proportions as to make it advisable to start a branch in Coraopolis, which was accordingly done, and Mr. Singer was placed in charge of this. For a period of three years the ice was shipped from McKees Rocks to Coraopolis, but in 1910, a plant of twelve tons' capacity was erected in Coraopolis, at Fourth avenue and Kendall street, and Mr. Singer has been its manager since that time. He is a Democrat, giving his staunch support to his party, and he and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Mr. Singer married, January 22, 1902, Clara, born in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph Farrell, and they have children: Margaret, Joseph, Ruth, Francis and Clare Farrell. In December, 1911, Mr. Singer purchased a beautiful home at No. 1109 Fifth avenue.

DONNELLY

The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Donnelly family in reality immigrated to the United States three times, as after his first voyage he returned to Ireland, the homeland, twice. This is Samuel, son of John and Ann (Winter) Donnelly. John Donnelly was born at Rich Hill, county Armagh, Ireland, about 1814,

and after his marriage became a farmer, owning a part of the land that he cultivated, also working as a sawyer. He was four times married, dying on the farm near the place of his birth about 1869. By his first marriage he was the father of: 1. John, lost at sea. 2. James, a veteran of the Crimean war, lives in Oppenshaw, near Manchester, England. 3. William, retired, resides in city of Armagh, Ireland; was a plumber for fifty years. John Donnelly's second wife was Ann Winter, born at Anaghmore, county Armagh, Ireland, about 1813, died about 1850. They were the parents of: 4. Joseph, died in Ireland. 5. Samuel, of whom further. By his third and fourth wives John Donnelly had no children.

(II) Samuel Donnelly, son of John and Ann (Winter) Donnelly, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, January 17, 1849, and there attended the public schools, being reared by Thomas Weaver who is a real estate dealer and served dairy products to the County Infirmary for half a century. Learning the plumber's trade he immigrated to the United States, settling first on Long Island, returning to Ireland three months later and there marrying. The three following years he passed in the homeland, once more coming to the United States and locating in Pittsburgh, where he was employed at his trade for the Philadelphia Company and Smith & Wiley. About 1886 he moved to Sharpsburg and installed the plumbing fixtures in the first house in Aspinwall, remaining in that locality for eight years. He then once more went to Ireland, where he lived for two years, at the end of that time making his final voyage to this country, taking up his residence in East Carnegie and entering the employ of George Lenfestey, by whom he was engaged for two years. Mr. Donnelly subsequently established in independent business and was successfully engaged in plumbing until 1908, when his son William succeeded him as proprietor of the business and the elder Donnelly retired. Mr. Donnelly's political action has always been taken as the friend of the Republican party, while he and his wife held membership in the United Presbyterian Church, to which he still belongs. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been twice married, his first wife, whom he married about 1869, having been Annie Odgers, of Ireland, who died about one year after their marriage. He married, May 2, 1883, Jane, born in Lelaghan, county Down, Ireland, died January 15, 1899, daughter of John and Sarah Lenaghan. By his first marriage Samuel Donnelly had one daughter, Sarah, who married William Patterson and resides in Carnegie, the mother of four children. Children of Samuel and Jane (Lenaghan) Donnelly: 1. Hester, unmarried, a trained nurse. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Robert Alexander, employed by the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway. 4. Florence, died in infancy. 5. James, a plumber, lives at home. 6. David, lives at home. 7. Samuel Earl.

(III) William Donnelly, son of Samuel and Jane (Lenaghan) Donnelly, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, September 26, 1885, and, being brought to the United States by his parents, was educated in the public schools. He determined upon plumbing as his occupation and after learning

his trade worked thereat for a time before, in 1908, assuming the management of the business founded by his father. Since that year he has been its sole proprietor, and under his direction the flourishing trade attracted to the house by Samuel Donnelly has steadily increased in volume, competently handled by the son. Mr. Donnelly is a strong Republican sympathizer, and he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

LAUGHNER

The ancestry of William Everett Laughner is Dutch, Pennsylvania having ever been the American home of the family. Samuel Laughner, with whom this chronicle begins, was a native of that state, one of a family of four, three sons and one daughter, born about 1819, died in 1884. His youth was spent in Butler and Clarion counties, and there he learned the trades of cabinet and chairmaker, forsaking these callings after the big oil strikes in that locality to engage in the building of oil rigging, for which there was great demand at a highly profitable figure. For many years he was a resident of Salem, Clarion county, and during the last ten years of his life was employed in the oil fields. He was a Republican in politics and with his wife belonged to the German Reformed Church. His life was passed in ceaseless activity, for he had a large family dependent upon him for support, and until within three years of his death he enjoyed perfect health, seldom missing a day at his trade or occupation because of illness. He was thrice married, all of his children being by his first two wives. He married (second) Sarah Jane Grant, born near North Washington, Butler county, about 1825, died in 1886, her father, a farmer of Butler county, of Scotch descent, attaining the unusual age of ninety-six years. Children of the first marriage of Samuel Laughner: 1. Nathan, a lumber dealer of Peach Bottom, Elk county, Pennsylvania. 2. Sallie, married Bart Dunkel, ex-sheriff of Clarion county. By this marriage he had also a third child, who married a Ruppert. Children of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Grant) Laughner: 4. Nan, married George Wise, deceased, an oil operator, and resides in Butler, Pennsylvania. 5. James, engaged in the oil business, lived on Anderson Road, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 6. A daughter, died aged six months. 7. Perry O., an oil producer of Pittsburgh. 8. Melissa, married (first) William McMillan, (second) C. W. Bolland, and lives in Seattle, Washington. 9. Emma, married Charles Gray, deceased, and lives in Findlay, Ohio. 10. Elmer E., an oil operator, lives in South Heights, Pennsylvania, married Mabel McNamee. 11. William Everett, of whom further. 12. Mary, died aged sixteen. 13. John, a farmer and oil operator, lives near Slippery Rock, Butler county. 14. Pearl, married Andrew Wirtman, and resides in Robinson, Illinois. 15. Gertrude, married Daniel McGuigan. Their home is in Robinson, Illinois.

William Everett Laughner, son of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Grant) Laughner, was born in Salem, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1863. For a time he attended the public schools of Salem, but at an early age it became necessary for him to contribute to the maintenance of the family,

which was a large one, and he left his books to begin upon a career in which the most severe labor has never been long wanting. When he was fifteen years of age he obtained work on the neighboring farms, in 1878 going to McKean county in search of a more lucrative occupation. He arrived in this place with three dollars in cash as his total assets, and it required more than frugality, absolute deprivation, to exist on this amount for the two weeks that elapsed before he obtained his first work, cutting wood for boiler fires in one of the plants of the locality. He was thus employed for two years, subsequently working on oil leases, tool-dressing, and well drilling. After his marriage in Allegany county, New York, in 1885, he was engaged in the oil business at Oil City, Pennsylvania, Twombley, Ohio, and North Baltimore, Ohio, in the fall of 1889 moving to Shannon, Beaver county, and there conducting oil operations independently. On April 1, 1890, he and his brothers, Perry O. and Elmer E., opened a general oil supply store on Mill street, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, and for nine years he managed this establishment. Disposing of his interest he set out upon a journey to California, but was taken ill at Findlay, Ohio, and changing his plans entered into a partnership with A. Chapman, of that place, engaging in well drilling for two years, after which he was in Wireton, Pennsylvania, South Heights, Pennsylvania, and Oblong, Illinois, remaining in each place for but a short period of time. In 1908 Mr. Laughner took up his residence in Coraopolis, where he lives at the present time, operating several wells in that vicinity. He holds interest in the Minnetonka Oil Company, of Oklahoma, and is also active in companies owning oil lands in Illinois and Kansas. The year following his arrival in Coraopolis he erected a handsome cream brick residence at No. 806 Sixth avenue, and in addition to this property holds title to several other houses and considerable real estate in that city. Mr. Laughner is liberal in his political views, although his belief is in the principles of the Republican party, and for four and a half years rendered public service as a member of the council of Coraopolis. His fraternal orders are the Knights of the Maccabees, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 674; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his wife belonging to the Baptist Church, which both attend. For the material success and prosperity he has attained too much credit cannot be tendered Mr. Laughner, for he has risen to independence from a position of extreme lowliness. Called from the rightful pursuits of youth to duties and responsibilities weighty enough for a man's shoulders, his mind was not embittered against his fate, but, bravely accepting his lot, he stormed the fortress of fortune and wrested from it victory. His lack of graded general instruction has been replaced by business wisdom and shrewdness of high order, and by its exercise he has arrived at a position in which he is on a level with the leaders in his line. He has been allowed to cherish no illusions throughout his life, viewing men and callings at their practical value, and through his rigorous training, always amid stern competition, has become self-reliant, keen, and forceful in his dealings with his fellowmen.

Mr. Laughner married, December 29, 1885, Flora E., born in Jamestown, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Hiram Loudin and Mary (Holland) Loudin, the former a soldier of the Union Army during the Civil War, died while a captive in Andersonville prison, Georgia. Children of William Everett and Flora E. (Loudin) Laughner: 1. Lena L., died in 1887, aged three months. 2. William, born January 21, 1891, employed in the Duquesne foundry in Coraopolis. 3. A son, died soon after birth. 4. Grace Bernita, born in 1898, a student in public school.

DUGAN

The family from which Samuel James Dugan Jr. of Coraopolis is descended is one well known and respected in county Armagh, Ireland. The county is situated in the beautiful Ulster country, bounded on the north by Lough Neagh, the largest lake in the British Isles, and has a great history of its own running back to the age of romantic tradition. The Dugans were inhabitants of the village of Kern na Venican, situated near the city of Armagh, once the metropolis of learning and culture of Ireland, and so of Europe. Here in the midst of the dark ages, during the time between the sixth and twelfth centuries Anno Domini, there flourished a great university, numbering as many as nine thousand students within its precincts. In this region whose historic interest and natural beauty it would be difficult to surpass. Mr. Dugan's ancestors were living in the latter part of the eighteenth and the first part of the nineteenth centuries. The great-grandfather of our subject was Dr. Harry Dugan, a prominent physician in county Armagh, the typical country doctor, well known and respected throughout the countyside, and the owner of a large farm. He and his family were Presbyterians and must have been people of considerable wealth as they were travelers, and even visited America, where, by a strange fortune, their son, and the grandfather of our subject, was born, a generation before any members of the family became residents of the New World. This was in the year 1816, and, whether or no the fact may be attributed to his birth having occurred so far from home during the course of a journey, it is certain that the child so born became a sea faring man, following that calling all his life. Indeed two of Dr. Dugan's sons were among those who go down to the sea in ships, William and James, the latter our subject's grandfather. William Dugan became captain of his ship and lived in New York City, and James sailed as mate under him, making his home, however, in native Armagh. The brothers were chiefly engaged in the transatlantic trade, and James, who had a reputation in Ireland as a veterinary surgeon, dealt considerably in cattle. Though his home was in Armagh on the old family homestead, James Dugan died in New York City, his birthplace, and was buried there. Upon one of his journeys, he was in Scotland and there met Margaret Martin, one of the large family of the Rev. Samuel Martin, a Methodist clergyman, who lived and died in that country. To this young lady James Dugan was married, and by her had six children, as follows: William Henry, deceased, who became a farmer of LaClede county, Missouri; Mary,

who became Mrs. John Dugan and is yet living, with her husband, in county Armagh on the old Crozier estate inherited by her husband; John, deceased, a farmer in Ireland; Rebecca, who married —— Logan, both deceased; Samuel James Sr., our subject's father; and Hugh, who died in early youth.

Samuel James Dugan Sr., the fifth child of James and Margaret (Martin) Dugan, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, March 4, 1852, at the village of Kern na Venican. Here he passed his childhood up to the age of fifteen years, when he came to the United States and made his home with an uncle, Andrew Gordon, living at Batavia, Genesee county, New York. Here the youth learned the trade of carpenter under the tutelage of one Mr. Gibbs, and followed this calling until he came of age. He then went into the oil business and became a refiner, living at various times at Olean, New York, Oil City, Pennsylvania, and other places. He went at one time to Cleveland, Ohio, and there worked for the Standard Oil Company for a number of years, refining oil. Finally in the year 1890 he came to Coraopolis, where he still continues to live, and here, in partnership with William Sugart, he founded the Coraopolis Oil Refining Company, which he continued until the year 1895. At that time he sold out his interest and removed temporarily to Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, working still at refining, but shortly after returned to Coraopolis. From this time on he gradually dropped the oil business, taking up once more, his old trade of carpentry. Not long after his return he became constable in Coraopolis, and later justice of the peace or "Squire," as he has been called for many years. In 1899 he entered the employment of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, in their police department, of which he soon became the chief. He held a state detective license, in connection with his work. Mr. Dugan is a prominent man in his community, a Republican in politics, he takes an active part in the conduct of local affairs, and has served his fellow citizens well and satisfactorily in the offices he has occupied. Despite the position he has raised himself to in his adopted land, it is forty years since Mr. Dugan has been in communication with his relatives in Ireland. He married Mary McGee, and by her had four children, as follows: Daniel Gordon, a railroad detective working under his father, a resident of Coraopolis, where he lives on Fifth avenue, and married to Cora McKinley; William Henry, a farmer of Meadville, Pennsylvania, married Desda Binford; Samuel James Jr., our subject; and Mary Jane, who died at the age of three years. Mr. Dugan Sr. was married a second time to Ena Lang, by which union there have been no children. Mr. Dugan is a member of the Masonic Order. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel James Dugan Jr., the third child of Samuel James Sr. and Mary (McGee) Dugan, was born August 19, 1881, in Cleveland, Ohio. He received his education in the public schools of Warren county, Pennsylvania, and later in Coraopolis. He finally took a course in Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, and after graduating from this institution, secured a posi-

tion with the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, and is still connected with that concern. For three years he worked as yard clerk in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and since 1904 he has held the position of station agent at Groveton in the same state. Mr. Dugan makes his home at No. 721 Fifth avenue, Coraopolis. He is one of the rising young men of Coraopolis, a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic Order, Lodge No. 574; Chapter Zeroboah, No. 672. He is also prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and Mrs. Dugan are members, he occupying the position of secretary of the official board.

Dr. Dugan was married, June 18, 1907, to Ruth Charlotte Phillips, a native of Rock Island, where she was born April 18, 1885. Her parents were Edward and Margaret Anna (Lee) Phillips, of whom Mrs. Phillips survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Dugan was born one child, Dorothy Margaret, born May 1, 1910, died July 15, 1911.

ZWIERZYNSKI

Across the Carpathian mountains from Hungary, in a region, the very names of which breathe romance to our western ears, lies the crownland or province of Galicia, now an integral part of the Austrian Empire, though geographically it seems more nearly related to Poland and Russia than to Austria, separated, as it is, from the latter, by the rough mountain barrier. Indeed, from the fourteenth century onward, Galicia formed a portion of the kingdom of Poland, until, in 1772, the division was made which accorded it to the Austrian power. The population, which numbers in the neighborhood of seven million, is of a sturdy, liberty loving character, and in 1815, set up the independent Republic of Kracow. In the midst of such great and aggressive powers, neighbors, by no means disposed to be neighborly, the independence of Kracow could scarcely have been expected to last, and, in 1846, was again suppressed. In this populous and busy land there has lived for many generations the family of Zwierzynski, lived and prospered, so far as the troublous and somewhat oppressive social conditions obtaining would permit. They were farmers and tillers of the soil, and, as was customary in that day and place, were associated in the management of their farms with the great landed nobility of the country. Thus Stanislaus Zwierzynski, who was born in 1802 near Kroto, in Galicia, managed at different times farms for two of the great families in his neighborhood. This Stanislaus Zwierzynski, the father of Daniel Zwierzynski, the subject of this sketch, was a powerful man, large and heavily built and capable of taking very good care of himself and those belonging to him amid even less auspicious circumstances than those under which the Galician peasantry labored. He was employed for a time in managing a farm for Count Potocki, and later in the same capacity for Count Menczynski, but upon the death of the Countess Menczynski, was rewarded for his faithful service by the gift of a farm for himself, upon which he lived in comfort until his death in 1875. The two important religions in Galicia are the Roman and Greek Catholic faiths, and to the former of these, as his forebears had for generations,

Stanislaus Zwierzynski belonged. He was married, however, to a member of the Greek Catholic Church, Eva Sudia, who was born in the year 1812 at Barwinek, Galicia, near the village of Tylawa, her husband's residence at the time of their marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Zwierzynski were born four children, as follows: Michael, still a resident of Galicia on the Zwierzynski homestead; John, who is also a farmer at Tylawa, Galicia; Theodore, who was a soldier in his native land until the year 1888, when he emigrated to the United States and settled in Detroit, Michigan, where he worked as a carpenter and finally died in February, 1913; Daniel, our subject and the youngest of the four sons.

Daniel Zwierzynski was born January 7, 1859, in the village of Tylawa, Galicia, and there passed his boyhood and youth. He obtained his education at the parochial schools of his native village, which he attended up to the age of sixteen years. He then worked on the home farm, both at its cultivation and in the wagon making shop, which his father had established on the place. Stories of the opportunities to be had in the great new republic across the seas with which Europe was at that time filled, had penetrated even to remote Galicia, and Mr. Zwierzynski decided to join the great army which were adventuring themselves and their fortunes in the "New World." Accordingly, in the spring of 1880, he set sail for the United States in company with a number of others from his native region, the party consisting in all of four youths, two young girls and one married woman. The party arrived in Philadelphia on the Thursday before Easter Sunday in the same year. From this port Mr. Zwierzynski went temporarily to New York City, and thence to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. In the latter place he remained but a short time, moving to Danville, Pennsylvania, where he found employment in a rolling mill. Later he worked at excavating and a number of different tasks, in various places through the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, and, at length, in 1882, found his way to Pittsburgh. Here he was employed by a number of contractors at various times, among them being Louis Fuller, Striebaker, W. W. Miller, and others. In Pittsburgh he also learned the trade of carpenter, and thereafter worked as a journeyman on the south side of the city where a great deal of building was at that time going on. In the year 1891, perceiving how great was the opportunity in this line of business, he engaged in contracting on his own account, the scene of his operations being the old Thirteenth Ward, Pittsburgh. Two years later he had already become well-to-do, and in the same year, 1893, he made the trip to Chicago for the purpose of visiting the World's Fair then being held there. In 1902 Mr. Zwierzynski removed to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, where he resumed work at his trade of carpenter, he having had the misfortune to lose all that he had made in a three years unsuccessful attempt to conduct a drug store which he had bought at a sheriff's sale in 1894. In McKees Rocks he secured steady work as a carpenter with the Pressed Steel Car Company, and continued with this concern until he had become sufficiently well acquainted in the town to justify him in re-commencing in the contracting business. It was not a great

while before he ventured again in this line and, as before, met with unqualified success, the business having up to this time assumed very large proportions, a great number of the dwellings in the town having been built by him. His residence in McKees Rocks was for a time at No. 341 Olivia street, but, in 1910, he removed to the hill and built himself a fine brick dwelling at No. 701 Broadway, and has here since made his home. In 1888 he took a course in architecture at the Curry University, Pittsburgh, attending night school and now gives his entire attention to architecture, having offices in the Post Office block, McKees Rocks.

Mr. Zwierzynski was married, in 1897, to Mary Blaszak. He had by her a son Joseph, born February 9, 1899. Mr. Zwierzynski is a member of the Polish Catholic Church.

STINSON

James M. Stinson is descended on his father's side of the house from an Irish family, whose origin was in that northern region of the Emerald Isle so justly famous for its union of the wild, rugged and austere with the soft graciousness everywhere characteristic of the country. The bold coastline, scarcely to be exceeded for fantastic beauty by any in the world, the picturesque interior, the bold bluffs of Lough Neagh, the largest land-locked body of water in the British Isles, a stirring history fading back into an age of the most romantic legend, combine to make county Antrim one of the most interesting of places. It is said that if one should stand on the steep bank of Lough Neagh and cry the name O'Neil, once the proudest in the whole island, that his call would be answered by thousands of fishermen, the simple descendants of a family which for five hundred years supplied Ireland with her chief king.

In this romantic region was James Stinson, the father of James M. Stinson, born in the year 1830, and from there he came nineteen years later to seek in a new land the opportunity which oppressive conditions denied to him at home. Upon reaching the United States, Mr. Stinson Sr. went first to Perry county, Pennsylvania, and there temporarily made his residence. During his stay in that part of the state he met and married Sarah R. Sheets, a native of Clarks Ferry, Pennsylvania, where she was born in the year 1840. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stinson removed to Harrisburg, the capital of the state, and there made their home for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Stinson, at the time of his coming to Harrisburg, was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he continued in this service up to the year 1902, only two years prior to his death. Mrs. Stinson survived her husband for nine years, her death occurring in 1913. James Stinson was a man vitally interested in the political questions of his day, a member of the Democratic party. To him and Mrs. Stinson were born seven children, as follows: John M.; George, died in infancy; Sarah R.; James M., our subject; Margaret E.; William H.; Samuel T. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson were members of the Presbyterian Church and reared their children in that belief.

James M. Stinson, the fourth child of James and Sarah R. (Sheets) Stinson, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1868. He was reared in his native city, obtaining his education in the local public schools. Upon completing the prescribed course of study, he began the active business of life by securing a position on the *Harrisburg Telegraph,* in the employ of M. W. McAlarney, at that time publisher for a number of Harrisburg papers. Mr. Stinson was but fourteen years of age when he went with the *Telegraph,* and he remained in that employment for five years, attaining in the meantime to the position of foreman of the *Telegram* and of the *Call.* He was also given charge of Dr. Silas C. Swallow's paper at the time that gentleman was running for governor of the state on the Prohibition ticket. In 1898 Mr. Stinson removed to Sewickley, Pennsylvania, where he has ever since resided. His first business connection in Sewickley was with the *Sewickley Valley,* a connection which continued for three years, until in 1901 he established the Stinson Printing Company in partnership with John L. Kochenderfer. In 1903 he also began the publication of the *Herald.* Besides the influence which he exerts through his paper, Mr. Stinson is in many ways a prominent man in his community. A Republican in politics, he takes an active part in the conduct of affairs and is associated conspicuously in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in their local organizations. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Stinson was married in 1893 to Ida May Lau, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Baker) Lau, both deceased, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stinson died May 28, 1913. They had one child, a daughter, Laura Ellen Stinson, born June 11, 1895. Miss Stinson is a graduate of the Sewickley High School.

SCHRAMM

It is to the Kingdom of Bavaria, which of all the states of Germany made the most favorable terms with Prussia and preserved the largest measure of autonomy at the time of the formation of the Empire, that John E. Schramm must look for the line of sturdy ancestry from which he is sprung, for both his parents were born there, although in different parts of the land.

His father, John Schramm, migrated to the United States as a young man, twenty-three years of age in 1845, and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he found employment in a river warehouse. Constance Baumgartner, who later became his wife, though nearly ten years his junior, had preceeded her future husband in her migration to this country, having been brought here when but two years of age by her parents, in 1834, who also settled in Pittsburgh. In this city Mrs. Schramm passed her childhood and young girlhood, and here she was wooed by John Schramm and in due course of time married him. Soon after their marriage Mr. Schramm took his young wife to live in the neighborhood of Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in dairying, selling milk in that vicinity for about four years. He then removed to Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and continued in

the same line of business for another period of years. In the year 1865, having by dint of his industry and thrift, laid by a considerable sum of money, he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres in Ross township, Pennsylvania, where he continued in the dairy business for about twelve years longer with much success. After that period of time he gave up dairying and occupied himself with gardening on the same property, an occupation in which he continued up to the time of his death in 1906. Mrs. Schramm had already died some thirty years previously, but her husband never contemplated remarriage. Mr. Schramm was an active man, a Democrat in politics and keenly alive to the questions of the day. Both he and Mrs. Schramm were communicants of the Roman Catholic Church and in that faith they reared their large family of twelve children, whose names were as follows: Stephen, now a contractor of Perrysville, Pennsylvania; Joseph, who now resides on the home farm; an infant, who died unnamed; John E., of whom further; Michael, who died at the age of eighteen years; Peter, who lives on the old homestead: Adam, a carpenter of Mount Troy, Pennsylvania; Mary, died in infancy; William, who died at the age of twelve years; Mary, who lives unmarried in Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Andrew, a resident of Philadelphia, where he is engaged in the bookbinding and mailing business; Kate, who lives unmarried with her sister Mary.

John E. Schramm, fourth child of John and Constance (Baumgartner) Schramm, was born March 25, 1857, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was educated in St. Vincent's College at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and upon the completion of his studies secured a position as a clerk in a neighboring grocery store. As a result of hard work and economy, he saved up a sum of money sufficient to start him in the grocery business for himself within a short time. Accordingly he opened a store in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, continuing in business for upwards of twelve years. As time went on, however, Mr. Schramm became interested in quite another line of work, and in 1888 was able to start the publication known as the *Sharpsburg Herald,* which he continued for some five years. In 1893 he removed to McKees Rocks where he became the proprietor and publisher of the *McKees Rocks Gazette,* a weekly paper, which he still operates with a high degree of success, it having a circulation of about twenty-one hundred. In connection with the printing of the paper, Mr. Schramm also does a large job printing business, this element, indeed, forming the larger fraction of his work. Mr. Schramm is a Democrat, and his political views are reflected with vigor and effect in his publication. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Owls, the Eagles and the Moose orders.

Mr. Schramm was married in the year 1881 to Elizabeth Bleil, a daughter of Rhinehart and Anna M. (Weber) Bleil, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Schramm have been born seven children, as follows: Mary, now Mrs. Frank Babibger, of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and the mother of five children; William, died at the age of one and a half years; Anna; Clara; Katie, died in infancy; Edward;

Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Schramm and their family are all Catholics, and attend St. Mary's Church, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

WALKER

Andrew Walker, deceased, for many years a prosperous merchant and highly respected resident of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, was born in county Down, Ireland, son of John and Jane (Graham) Walker, both also of Irish birth and parentage. John and Jane Walker, in 1870, left their native land to join their son, Andrew, in his American home. John Walker did not long survive the journey, dying at the age of sixty-six years. His widow, Jane, however, lived to the extreme age of eighty-six years. Children: 1. Sarah, married Alexander Lanaghan and died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Andrew, of further mention. 3. Mary Jane, married Samuel Calvin, and died in Pittsburgh. 4. Alexander, died in Allegheny City. 5. David, died in East Liberty, Pennsylvania. 6. Annie, married William Moore, and died in Carnegie. 7. Robert, died in Carnegie.

(II) Andrew Walker, was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1835, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, on Thanksgiving Day, 1896. He was educated in Parish schools, and remained in Ireland until 1885, then came to the United States, locating first in Virginia, later settling in Pittsburgh. He was a gardener working for others until 1862, when he moved to Mansfield Valley, now Carnegie, soon afterward becoming superintendent of Chartiers Cemetery, a position he was well qualified to hold. He continued in charge of the cemetery for twelve years, then invested his capital in a hay, grain, and feed store in Carnegie, at Broadway and Main street. He was quite successful in business, but after a few years he moved farther down to what is called East Carnegie and there established a grocery store with a notion department attached. Here he continued in business until a brief period preceding his death. He was a man of wide reading and superior intelligence, took a deep interest in public affairs, was a Republican in politics, but never sought or accepted office. He was an Orangeman, belonging to the local lodge; and was a deacon of the Presbyterian Church, his wife also being a member. He had many friends, was honorable and upright in all his dealings and left a good record behind him. He married, in 1857, at Steubenville, Ohio, Margaret McAteer, born in Ireland, February 2, 1829, daughter of James and Esther (Maxwell) McAteer, her father a linen manufacturer, of Ireland. Andrew and Margaret Walker had but one child, Elizabeth, but they reared eight others, the children of a sister of Mrs. Walker. When these children were orphaned in Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Walker sent for them, took them into their own home and reared them as their own.

Elizabeth Walker, only child of Andrew and Margaret (McAteer) Walker, married Thomas Kearns, and is now deceased. Children: Walker, a traveling salesman, of New York City; Edward, a chemist, of Carnegie; Esther, a school teacher, of Carnegie; Rosa, Margaret, and James, a civil engineer.

Mrs. Walker continues her residence in Carnegie, a highly respected and well beloved lady of eighty-six years. She is widely known in Carnegie and Pittsburgh and is "grandma" or "aunt" to her very many friends. She is most generous, charitable and kindly hearted and gives little indication of her weight of years. Her living brothers, Alexander and James, reside in Pennsylvania, the former at Wilkinsburg, the latter at Crafton. Her sisters, Esther (married William Cox), Mary (married William Laughery) and Jane, are all deceased. Mrs. Walker has lived to see five generations of her family.

JOHNS

An honorable and distinguished ancestry may be considered as something worthy of mentioning, even in our republican government, where all are held responsible for their own acts and are judged by their own merits. The members of the line herein traced, we are sure, never boasted of its ancestors, and but few of their intimate friends even are aware that in their veins there flows blood as noble and good "As all the blood of all the Howards."

(I) Nicholas Johns was born in Carmarthenshire, Wales, in 1688. He married Janet Godfrey, and about 1735 emigrated with Thomas Godfrey to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died there, March 21, 1774.

(II) John Johns, son of Nicholas Johns, born September 25, 1733, removed to Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and there lived, and died August 26, 1805. He was a farmer and land owner, and it was he who changed the form of the family name to Johns. In those days all of the family were Quakers.

(III) John (2) Johns, son of John (1) Johns, was born August 26, 1780, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and was a manufacturer of iron. He married Susanna, a daughter of Leonard Shryock, March 25, 1804, and they had children: Leonard Shryock, of further mention; Elizabeth, married J. L. O'Leary, and died in Maryland; Martha, married —— Russell, and died in Cumberland, Maryland; William R., killed at battle of Chapultepec, during the Mexican War; Nelson W., was a journalist, and died in Chicago.

(IV) Leonard Shryock Johns, son of John (2) and Susanna (Shryock) Johns, was born at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in May, 1805, died in 1871. He was educated for entrance to the legal profession, and was admitted to the bar of Chambersburg. About 1826 he went farther west and after his marriage abandoned the law, and re-organized a journal which he had purchased two years previously. This had been in a very disorganized condition, and Mr. Johns built it up under the name of *The Allegheny Democrat,* and was the successful editor for a number of years. The present *Pittsburgh Post* is the legitimate descendant of this early paper. He then drifted into political matters, and was appointed prothonotary of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. Later he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and finally removed to Philadelphia, and in 1854-56 he was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. From Philadelphia he again

went to Pittsburgh, where he held the office of alderman in the fourth ward of the city until his death. During the Civil War he was mustering officer for the Union forces, and at its inception joined the ranks of the Republicans. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Johns married Myra Hull Adams, born at old Adamsville, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1820, whose ancestral line will be found forward. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Anderson Beaton Quay, father of the later Senator Matthew Stanley Quay. Mrs. Johns died June 17, 1907. Children: Clarence M., an artist, lives in Pittsburgh; Leonard Edgar, of further mention; Eugene Willis and Ernest Stanley, died in infancy; Blanche, born in 1852, died in 1874; Cora Ida, is now the widow of Rev. Dr. H. O. Gibbons, former pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, and lives in Philadelphia; Imogene, born in 1856, died in 1876; Estella, unmarried, lives in Pittsburgh; Herbert Adams, of further mention.

(V) Leonard Edgar Johns, son of Leonard Shryock and Myra Hull (Adams) Johns, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1846. He was a student at the Western University, now the University of Pittsburgh, but was prevented by illness from being graduated with his class in 1868. In 1862 he enlisted in the Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subsequently in 1863 in Knapp's Battery, and in the Artillery Battalion in 1864. In all he served from 1862 to 1865. He was at Washington at the time of Early's attack on that city. At the close of the war he returned to Pittsburgh, and was in the general office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company three years, and from there went to the Western University. In 1868 he studied law with Hon. George Shiras, later a justice of the supreme court of the United States, was admitted in 1870, and remained with him several years, and was assistant solicitor of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He then went to Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced law until 1882, and upon his return to Pittsburgh he organized the firm of Reno & Johns in May of that year. Since that time he has lived in Pittsburgh, the incorporation of which he is president representing some of the most important fire insurance companies in the country. He is vice-president of the Board of Underwriters of Allegheny county, and president and director of Phosphate Products Company, and a director in several other companies.

While assiduous in business affairs, Mr. Johns is moved by a generous interest in his fellow citizens, and promotes every suggestion for the welfare of the city, and is a quiet but potent factor in many social movements. No man in the city of Pittsburgh stands higher in business or social life than does Mr. Johns, and his name is a guarantee of honorable dealings. He is a trustee of Duquesne Post, No. 259, Grand Army of the Republic, and he has for many years been a member of the Pittsburgh Chess Club, and during the greater part of this time has been chairman of the executive committee of the same. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Society Sons of American Revolution. In politics an inde-

pendent Republican, he was at one time a member of the common council of the city of Pittsburgh. Gentle and courteous, yet firm, courageous and honest, he is particularly fitted for affairs requiring executive and administrative ability.

Mr. Johns married, May 16, 1872, Valeria Whitely, born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and reared in army posts until her marriage. She is a daughter of the late General R. H. K. Whitely, United States Army, who was graduated from West Point, in 1830, took part in the Seminole War, and served in the army until his retirement in 1875. He was a close friend of General Robert E. Lee. By this marriage Mr. Johns gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, and one fitted in all ways to be a worthy helpmate and adviser. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Johns: Leonard Shryock, cashier of United States National Bank; Hester Whitely; Myra Adams; Robert Kirkwood, died in infancy; Richard Lee, Arthur Whitely and Herbert Adams, died in infancy; Louis Edgar, a member of the faculty of music at the University of Stettin, Germany; Henry Kirkwood, employed in the United States National Bank in Pittsburgh.

(V) Herbert Adams Johns, son of Leonard Shryock and Myra Hull (Adams) Johns, was born in the Seventeenth Ward, Pittsburgh, February 5, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, being graduated from the high school, and in 1882 he accepted the position of messenger in the Tradesmen's Bank, in Pittsburgh, and at the end of ten years had risen to the position of teller. In 1892 he came to Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and in association with William Pickett, organized the First National Bank of Carnegie, which was at first known as the First National Bank of Chartiers, and has always filled the position of cashier. He was one of the organizers of the Carnegie Trust Company, of which he is now secretary; director of the Green & Evans Lumber Company, which has one plant at West Liberty and another at Turtle Creek. He is a Republican in political opinion, and is serving as treasurer of the public schools. He has been elder and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church for the past ten years, and he and his wife have been members of it for many years. Mr. Johns married, in 1891, Rebecca L., born in Pittsburgh, a daughter of James Torrence, an old employee of the Cook Tack factory. Children: Harold C., a student in the state college; Herbert G.; Stanley A.; Raymond T.

(The Adams Line.)

(I) Robert Adams, born in Coventry, Devonshire, England, in 1601, emigrated to America and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635. He lived in Salem, Massachusetts, 1638 to 1640, then removed to Newbury, Massachusetts. In 1654 he erected at Newbury-Byfield a stone house, still standing (1914), and in use by members of the family. He was the owner of a large tract of land and a man of prominence in the community. His brother was the ancestor of two presidents of the United States—John Adams and John Quincy Adams. He had married in England, Eleanor ——, who died June 12, 1677, while he died in 1689. They had nine children.

(II) Abraham Adams, son of Robert and Eleanor Adams, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1639, died in September, 1705. He married, November 10, 1670, Mary, a daughter of Richard and Joanna (Ingersoll) Pettingill, and had ten children.

(III) Captain Abraham (2) Adams, son of Abraham (1) and Mary (Pettingill) Adams, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, May 6, 1676, died April 8, 1763. He was a sea captain. He married, in December, 1703, Anne, born October 3, 1683, a daughter of William and Anne (Sewell) Longfellow. They had eleven children.

(IV) William Adams, second child of Captain Abraham (2) and Anne (Longfellow) Adams, was born May 8, 1706. He married, April 2, 1728, Mrs. Elizabeth (Dorman) Noyes, a daughter of J. Dorman, of Topfield, Massachusetts. They had seven children.

(V) Captain Benjamin Adams, son of William and Elizabeth (Dorman) (Noyes) Adams, was born at Rowley, now Georgetown, Essex county, Massachusetts, November 20, 1735, died in 1817, while returning from a visit to his son, Dr. Samuel Adams, in Washington. He was a captain in the Continental army, was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party, and was present at the surrender at Yorktown. He married Mary, a daughter of Jonathan Harriman, and had ten children.

(VI) Dr. Samuel Adams, fourth child of Captain Benjamin and Mary (Harriman) Adams, was born September 5, 1767, at Rowley, Massachusetts. He studied medicine at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and then removed to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he took up land now occupied by Beaver Falls. The little village was then called Adamsville, and there his death occurred, March 6, 1832. He married Elizabeth Plumer, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Walker) Plumer, and they became the parents of ten children.

(VII) Dr. Milo Adams, second child of Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth (Plumer) Adams, was born at Adamsville, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1790, died August 18, 1846. He was a physician and surgeon of note in his day. He married (first) Marie, a daughter of David Johnston, and (second) Cynthia Darragh. Children by first marriage: Eliza Ann, married John Allison, a register of the United States treasury, both now deceased; Oscar, an oil man, died in Venango county; Myra Hull, married Leonard Shryock Johns (see Johns IV). Children by second marriage: Captain Robert, killed in the battle of Pittsburgh Landing; Samuel, born in 1828, the first explorer of the Colorado river, is living in Beaver county; Captain Milo R., a veteran of the Civil War, died in Washington, District of Columbia; Victoria, who died in Beaver county in 1913, married Colonel Jacob Wyand, the last survivor of the organizers of the Republican party in Pittsburgh; Isadora, living in Pittsburgh, is the widow of James S. McKelvey; Cynthia, married Colonel A. W. Taylor, and died in Ohio; Shepley, Deborah and Martha, the three youngest, died in infancy.

RICHMOND

This is a very ancient family originating in Brittany, France, the name being derived from the two French words, "riche" and "monde" or "monte," and appearing at various times as Rychemonde, Richemount, Richmonte, Richmon and Richmond. Roaldus Musard de Richmond, who came over to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror, is said to have ridden at the side of his illustrious leader at the battle of Hastings on October 14, 1066, and in the Roll of Battle Abbey, among the names of those who survived on that famous field, the name of Richmond is found. In the next year, 1067, there is record of the death of Alan Richmond, Earl of Brittany. The family settled early in Yorkshire, and the branch which located at Ashton-Keynes, county Wiltshire, is supposed to be descended from the Yorkshire line, the descent to the American family being as follows: Roaldus Musard de Richmond, previously mentioned; Hascalfus Musard de Richmond; Roaldus de Richmond; Sir Alan de Richmond; Sir Roald de Richmond; Alan Richmond de Croft; Sir Roald Richmond de Croft; Eudo de Richmond; Elyas de Richmond; Elyas de Richmond; Thomas de Richmond; William de Richmond, who married Alice, daughter of Thomas Webb, of Draycott, causing the family to assume the name of Webb for four generations; William Richmond, alias Webb; William Richmond, alias Webb; Edmond Richmond, alias Webb; Henry Richmond, alias Webb; John Richmond, supposed to be identical with John Richmond, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who is probably the ancestor of most of the Richmonds in America. According to a manuscript left by one of his family, the John Richmond last in descent took part in the civil wars in England. The family owned the manor at Ashton-Keynes, comprising about four hundred acres of land, and also owned the entire village of that name in Wiltshire.

John Richmond, known as John of Taunton, to distinguish him from others of the name who came to America during the same period, was born in 1594, and in 1597 was baptized at Ashton-Keynes, a parish in county Wiltshire, England. He emigrated to this country about 1635, perhaps direct to Massachusetts, but as the first definite knowledge of his being there is in 1637, it has been supposed by many that he may have been the John Richmond spoken of as being in Maine; as George Richmond, who may have been his cousin, was trading with Saco, Maine, in 1635, and the name of John Richmond is found on the court records of that place during March, 1636. He became one of the original purchasers of the town of Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1637, acquiring six shares, and took the oath of allegiance there in 1640. As his name does not appear in the list of those able to bear arms in 1643, and no record of his name is found there until 1655 when he was also in Rhode Island, it is not unlikely that he was absent in England during this time in accordance with the family tradition that he engaged in the civil wars there. Tradition further states that he was known as Colonel John Richmond as the result of this service.

He and his sons became large land holders, the family residing in the easterly part of the town; their name is still perpetuated in the village of

Richmondtown, in that location. John Richmond made his will in 1664, in which document he bequeaths to his son John all his writings, "which are in my chest, in my son-in-law's, Edward Rew's house." He made his mark in signing this will, probably on account of age and feebleness, as he therein mentions his "writings," and his sons, Edward and John, were well educated, refined and gentlemanly. He was one of the older men of Taunton, and died there March 20, 1664. Neither the date of his marriage nor the name of his wife has yet been found, but it is supposed that he married before coming to America. Children: John, born about 1627, settled as a young man on his father's land in Taunton, and has many descendants throughout the country; Edward, born about 1632, removed to Rhode Island, and was the ancestor of the Meadville, Pennsylvania, Richmonds; Sarah, born about 1638; Mary, born about 1639.

(I) William Richmond, probably the son of Edward Richmond above mentioned, was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, removing at a later date to Herkimer county, New York, and settling on what was called the "Royal Grant," in 1791. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He married and had a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, among whom were: Lawton, mentioned further; Freeman, born August 28, 1789, died December 24, 1880, being the last survivor.

(II) Dr. Lawton Richmond, son of William Richmond, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 17, 1784. At the age of seven years he removed with his parents to Herkimer county, New York, where he grew to manhood. After receiving a good fundamental education, he turned his attention to medicine which he studied in the office of Dr. Todd and Dr. Hanchet, and after fitting himself for the practice of his chosen profession he passed the board of censors and received his license as a physician. He located in the town of Chautauqua, New York, where he remained for a year or more, after which he removed to Crossroads, now Westfield, in Chautauqua county, where he soon built up a lucrative practice despite the fact that the country was then very sparsely settled. Later on he removed with his family to Allensville, Switzerland county, Indiana, which was at that time a frontier village consisting of half a dozen log houses; it was situated some forty-eight miles below Cincinnati, and eight miles back from the river. Indiana had been but recently admitted to the Union, and the southern portion was filled up rapidly by people from the east. Dr. Richmond, as well as his wife, had always been an ardent member of the Methodist Church; during his residence in Indiana he entered the ministry. He was ordained as an elder in his own house and became a local preacher, doing good and effective work in the pulpit. His heart was full of the work and he was well versed in scripture, having much persuasive power and an easy flow of language. He continued at the same time to practice his medical profession, healing both soul and body. The western climate, however, did not agree with Dr. Richmond, and in 1829 he and his family returned to his old home in New York state. In 1834 he removed to Meadville, Pennsylvania, his chief object being that he might give his two sons

the benefit of attending Allegheny College. He died November 25, 1842, having lived a good and useful life. Dr. Richmond was a practicing physician during the War of 1812. On May 23, 1809, he married Sarah Townsend, born February 4, 1791; she was of Scotch extraction and was an able helpmate to him in his early career, when he was just beginning to establish himself in his practice in Chautauqua county, New York. They had five children: Three daughters who died young; Hiram Lawton, mentioned further; Almond Benson, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

(III) Hiram Lawton Richmond, son of Dr. Lawton and Sarah (Townsend) Richmond, was born at Chautauqua, New York, May 17, 1810, accompanying his parents upon their removal to Indiana, and returning with them to the old home in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1829. His educational advantages during their stay in the west had been very limited, his only schooling having been received in the log schoolhouse on the frontier, supplemented by one winter's study under a private tutor, Mr. Pratt, a young man who was reading medicine with Dr. Richmond. Young Richmond was a bright scholar, however, and being especially fond of mathematics he ciphered his way in one winter through the old Pike's arithmetic, without any instructor. He read ravenously all books that fell in his way, spending thus the winter evenings and all leisure moments when there was no school within reach. He was nineteen years old when his parents returned to New York state, and he then entered a private academy, acquiring a good English education. For two years he studied medicine with his father, suppressing a strong inclination for a legal profession because of his father's strong feeling that the practice of law was inconsistent with a Christian character. On removing to Meadville in 1834, Mr. Richmond entered Allegheny College, taking a two years' course, and in the winter of 1836 was registered by the Hon. David Derickson as a student of law, being admitted to the bar in 1838. His two first efforts as an advocate won for him instant recognition in his profession and he soon acquired a lucrative practice. His position in the community became one of great prominence, and perhaps no man contributed more toward changing the political character of the county than he. Mr. Richmond was a Whig, ranking among the first in the state as a stump speaker and platform orator, and so effective was his influence that Crawford county, which had been largely Democratic for ten years, sent its first Whig to the legislature in 1847, and in 1848 gave a large majority for General Taylor as president. In 1872 Mr. Richmond was elected a member of the forty-third congress from the twenty-fifth district, by the largest majority that this district had even given. Upon taking his seat he was appointed on two important committees, the committee on Indian affairs, and the committee on public expenditures; he acquitted himself with distinction in both cases, and accomplished a great amount of good. Beside being an able politician and one of the most prominent lawyers in the state, Mr. Richmond was also a great influence for good in the church. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Church in which he was for many years steward, and was a delegate to

the Pennsylvania State Methodist Convention at Philadelphia, in 1870, being temporary chairman. He was a strong promoter of educational advancement and became a trustee of Allegheny College, having one of the largest and best selected libraries of any private citizen in northwestern Pennsylvania. Mr. Richmond died February 19, 1885.

In the year 1838, about the time of his admission to the bar, he married Maria Power Shryock, born June 11, 1819, daughter of General Daniel Shryock and his wife who was a Miss Elizabeth McNarma. Mrs. Richmond died June 10, 1902, surviving her husband for many years. They had eight children: Hiram Lawton, born October 14, 1839, died March 13, 1896; Daniel S., born December 11, 1843, died August 9, 1906; Maria E., born March 11, 1846; Almond George, mentioned further; Elizabeth, born April 20, 1851; James Edward, born April 11, 1854; Charles Fremont, born April 2, 1856, died February 14, 1901; Hattie L., born September 16, 1859.

(IV) Almond George Richmond, son of Hiram Lawton and Maria Power (Shryock) Richmond, was born August 14, 1848, at Meadville, Pennsylvania. After acquiring an excellent preparatory education, he entered Allegheny College from which he was graduated in the class of 1870. Deciding upon a legal career, he studied law and was admitted to the bar on August 6, 1873. In the year 1884 he was elected district attorney, and served from 1885 to 1887. He was appointed by the United States court as referee in bankruptcy, in 1898, in which capacity he is still serving. Mr. Richmond ranks high as an attorney and has the reputation of being one of the soundest and most able advisers in legal matters in the state; he is well known as dissuading his clients against going to law until this course is absolutely necessary. His influence in business and commercial circles is also very strongly felt, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a leading man in religious as well as in secular matters, and is an attendant of the Park Avenue Congregational Church in Meadville. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Richmond is well known as an artist of remarkable talent and achievement, having produced many very fine works in oils and in black and white; among the latter is his noted cartoon, "The Wondering Court." Among his leading masterpieces in oil are "Working Out the Road Tax," "The Dissemination of Political Information," "Willie Scott," "The Hemlocks," and many beautiful woodland scenes. By far the most noteworthy of his paintings, however, is the celebrated, "Farnsworth's Charge and Death," hanging in Allegheny County's Soldiers' Memorial Hall at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It is a very large and finely executed canvas, six feet by three, and depicts an incident of the third day of the battle of Gettysburg during the Civil War. On the afternoon of this day, July 3, 1863, after Pickett had made his desperate charge and the situation of the Confederate army was precarious, two gallant attempts were made by the First West Virginia Regiment to surmount the Confederate works, but failed. Whereupon General Kilpatrick, who was in command of the Union forces, ordered General Farnsworth, who had just been promoted for gallantry, to

make a third charge. The sacrifice of his soldiers seemed so certain that Farnsworth hesitated to obey, but placing the responsibility of their slaughter upon the superior officer, he dashed with his troops over rocks and through brush and timber to the Confederate front. In the charge Farnsworth's horse was killed, but he remounted and continued with his men until he fell pierced by five bullets. Sixty-five of his three hundred men also went down in this reckless charge. The painting depicts General Farnsworth as he falls from his horse, and commemorates his gallant death.

On October 19, 1882, Mr. Richmond married at Meadville, Pennsylvania, Mary Grayson, who was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, but was residing in Meadville at that time, daughter of Thomas W. Grayson, editor of the *Crawford Democrat,* of Meadville. Mrs. Grayson, Mrs. Richmond's mother, was Elizabeth Green prior to her marriage, daughter of Ammon Green, of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Grayson were the parents of four daughters and one son: Annie, Mary, Martha, Lucy, Thomas Wray Grayson. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond have one daughter, Gail, born at Meadville, July 3, 1886. She received her education at Allegheny College, and at the Art Students' League, in New York City, having inherited her father's artistic talent.

McCAGUE

John McCague, four generations removed from Ralph Leo McCague, of this chronicle, was the pioneer of his name in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in which locality many of the name still reside, others having moved to the adjacent counties, while still others have taken up their abode in different parts of the country. John McCague was of a Scotch-Irish family. He married Mary English, one of their sons being John English, of whom further.

(II) John English McCague, son of John and Mary (English) McCague, was born near Mount Olivet Church, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, died at Carnot, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of his native county, and was afterward a teacher in the same institutions, later adopting farming as his calling. This he pursued in Allegheny county, where his death occurred. He married Sarah, born on the South Side, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Abiah and Jane (Bell) Butler, her parents residents of Beaver county. Abiah Butler was a soldier in the American army in the War of 1812, and was the father of five sons, all of whom served in the Union army in the war between the states: Stephen, captain of a company, killed in action at the battle of Chattanooga; Abiah; John, killed in the Wilderness campaign; James; Richard. Children of John English and Sarah (Butler) McCague: 1. Stephen, a farmer of Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 2. John A., married Emma Parry; resides in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, chief clerk of the freight tariff department of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburgh. 3. James E., of whom further. 4. Frank, a rubber manufacturer of Austin, Illinois. 5. Benjamin.

(III) James E. McCague, son of John English and Sarah (Butler)

McCague, born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, died in October, 1880. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Moon township, attending the district schools and preparing for the teacher's profession in the Normal School. His studies completed, this was the field he entered, and he was superintendent of the Chartiers township schools until his death at the youthful age of twenty-seven years, his home being in Temperanceville. His death was tragic in that his life had showed so much of promise, the fulfillment of which was forbidden by his sudden summons, which came when his only child was an infant of eight months. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. He married Jennie E. Ferree, born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1855, died April 6, 1902, daughter of Jacob F. and Nancy (Phillips) Ferree (see Ferree VII).

(IV) Ralph Leo McCague, only child of James E. and Jennie E. (Ferree) McCague, was born in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1880. His father dying when he was an infant of eight months, his mother made her home with her father, and it was there that he was reared, attending the public schools of Coraopolis. His studies here completed he entered Westminster College, and after studying there for five years defective hearing compelled his resignation when he was in the midst of scientific studies. For nearly two years he was a civil engineer in the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, after which he began an association with the Duquesne Foundry Company which still continues. His first position was as checker, and he has risen through several grades of service to the rank of foreman of the shipping department, and still higher to general foreman of the shipping department, his present capacity. His record with the Duquesne Foundry Company is of efficient and faithful service, and he has as yet been entrusted with no mission that he has failed to execute, a circumstance that has made a most favorable impression with his employers. Politically a Republican, he fraternizes with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also holding membership in the Presbyterian Church. He married, July 19, 1906, Mary Narcella (Dietrich) Stephenson, daughter of Daniel Dietrich, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. McCague are the parents of one daughter, Mary Jean, born May 30, 1909.

(The Ferree Line.)

(I) The family of Ferree is of French derivation, John Ferree, with whom this brief record has its inception, having fled his native land under religious persecution, finding asylum in the Palatinate of Germany, where he died. He belonged to the class known in history as Huguenots, his widow, Mary, in 1709 coming to America accompanied by her six children, Daniel, Catherine, Mary, Philip, of whom further, Jane, John.

(II) Philip Ferree, son of John and Mary Ferree, married Leah, daughter of Abraham Du Bois, who was born in 1659, died in 1731, a son of Louis and Catherine Du Bois, who immigrated to America in 1660. Children of Philip and Leah (Du Bois) Ferree: Abraham, Jacob, Philip,

Joel, of whom further; Isaac, of whom further; Elizabeth, Magdalene, Leah, Rachel.

(III) Joel Ferree, son of Philip and Leah (Du Bois) Ferree, married (first) Mary Copeland, by whom he had no children; (second) Jane Johnson; (third) Susan, widow of Isaac Ferree; (fourth) Sarah Davis, a widow, and had children, Isaac, Leah, Rachel.

(III) Isaac Ferree, son of Philip and Leah (Du Bois) Ferree, married and had a son Jacob.

(IV) Jacob Ferree, son of Isaac Ferree, married Rachel, his first cousin, daughter of Joel Ferree, and had children: Jacob, of whom further, Joel, Jane, Rebecca, Elizabeth.

(V) Jacob (2) Ferree, son of Jacob (1) and Rachel (Ferree) Ferree, was a farmer on Peters Creek in the southern part of Allegheny county, whither he had moved from Chester county, later becoming the owner of land on the present site of Coraopolis, securing more than three hundred acres of government land. This extended from what is now Montour street along the southern bank of the Ohio river to the eastern boundary of Coraopolis. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married (second) in Chester county, Pennsylvania, Alice Powell, both being buried on the George Ferree farm in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. Children of first marriage: Joel, born October 6, 1771, a gunsmith; Leah, January 26, 1774; Rebecca, December 30, 1775; Jane, September 19, 1778; Elizabeth, January 19, 1781. Children of second marriage: Rachel, born May 29, 1784, died in girlhood; Isaac, January 9, 1786; Olaf, January 10, 1788; Mary, May 6, 1790, married Samuel Marks, and lived at Chester, West Virginia; Anna, May 31, 1792, died in girlhood; Lida, July 2, 1793, died young; Jacob, July 17, 1795, held the military rank of colonel, being stationed at Fort Meigs; William Powell, of whom further; Lavina, June 6, 1803, married Benjamin Jackson, and lived in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.

(VI) William Powell Ferree, son of Jacob (2) and Alice (Powell) Ferree, was born on Peters Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1798, died February 3, 1863. He inherited one hundred acres of land from his father and to this tract he added two hundred and twenty-five acres, purchased in small lots as they appeared for sale. He was a surveyor by profession and performed a great deal of work of that nature in all parts of Allegheny county. In politics he was a Whig, later an Abolitionist and afterward a Republican. On the slavery question he held opinions and views of the most decided nature, and his home was an important and busy station on the "Underground Railroad" that was so strong an institution in ante-bellum days. He supported his convictions with his life, enlisting in the Union army and being killed in battle in 1863. His religion was the Presbyterian. He married Mary Stoddard, born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1798, died December 23, 1888, and had children: 1. Jacob F., of whom further. 2. Margaret O., born March 10, 1826, died about 1863; married Andrew Shaffer, pro-

prietor of a fulling mill. 3. Robert S., born January 30, 1828; married Elizabeth Woods; living at the present time (1914); their home was the old homestead, the house in which they resided still standing in the place it has occupied for more than a century. 4. George M., born April 21, 1830, died in September, 1906; married Rachel Curry; lived on part of the old farm in Coraopolis. 5. William K., born January 22, 1833; enlisted in the Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves in 1861 and was discharged for disability, his death occurring January 1, 1865. 6. Sanford H., born May 28, 1835, died in spring of 1914 in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania; a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Union artillery; married Anna Matthews. 7. Mary O., born in 1837; married Biddle Young; resided in St. Louis.

(VII) Jacob F. Ferree, son of William Powell and Mary (Stoddard) Ferree, was born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died in that county, aged seventy-three years. He was first a resident of his native township, later acquiring title to more than five hundred acres of land in Moon township, bordering on the Ohio river for one-half of a mile and extending back from the water-front for three-fourths of a mile. For almost a quarter of a century he was justice of the peace in Coraopolis, and he was an active worker in the activities of the Presbyterian church, being a member of the session thereof. His entire life was spent in farming operations. At the time of the Civil War he was a member of the Home Guards. He married Nancy Phillips, born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died aged seventy-four years, and had children: 1. John W., deceased; was a retail furniture dealer of Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side); lived on Stockton avenue. 2. Jennie E., of previous mention, married James E. McCague (see McCague III). 3. Harry W., general foreman of the car repair shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; resides on State street, Coraopolis. 4. William A., a foreman in the shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad; resides on State street, Coraopolis. 5. Sarah L., unmarried, resides on State street, Coraopolis. 6. Robert B., a physician of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, residing on Ridge avenue. 7. Lillie E., married T. Edward Cornelius; resides on State street, Coraopolis, her husband an architect. 8. Frank, died young.

INKS

This line of the Inks family, English in descent, was settled in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, by Thomas Inks, a native of New Jersey, as was his wife. When his son Elisha was a lad of twelve years, Thomas Inks moved to Putnam county, Illinois, there becoming the owner of land and there dying. After his death his widow proceeded westward to Nebraska, where her death occurred. Both were members of the Baptist church.

(II) Elisha Inks, son of Thomas Inks, was born near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1828, died in that state in 1908. He ob-

tained a general education in his native county, where he lived until he was twelve years of age, when the family moved to Putnam county, Illinois. Here he assisted his father in procuring farming land from the wild country that they had bought, and after he had attained mature years returned to Pennsylvania, learning the blacksmith's trade under the preceptorship of Colonel Daniel May, of Bedford, Pennsylvania. For several years after mastering this calling he was employed by his former employer, leaving his service to enlist in a Pennsylvania regiment being recruited for duty in the Civil War. Returning safely from the front at the close of the war he engaged in blacksmithing independently, owning shops at various times at Bedford, Mann's Choice, and Shellsburg, Bedford county, later having a shop on a farm he owned and operated near Bedford. He was a skilled workman, his patronage always being generous. Elisha Inks was twice married, first to a Miss Smith, who bore him one daughter, Ada, married George Flagle, and who died soon after. He married a second time, Catherine, born near Bedford, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, died in 1901, daughter of Samuel and Camilla (Wertz) Beegle, both natives of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. The family is of German descent, the German orthography of the name being Beichley, and was planted in the United States by the immigration of three brothers, one making his home in Ohio, another in West Virginia, and the third, the father of Samuel Beegle, settling in Pennsylvania. One branch of the line he founded use the spelling Beigel, the greater number conforming to the spelling used herein. Samuel Beegle was a blacksmith by trade, his home being at what was then known as "Dutch Corner," now named Pleasant Valley, near Bedford, Pennsylvania. For many years he was the proprietor of a shop there, his place of business being on land he owned and which he cultivated in connection with his blacksmithing work, his death occurring when he was sixty-eight years of age. He and his family were members of the German Lutheran Church, German being the language used entirely in his household as it was that of almost all of the community. Elisha and Catherine (Beegle) Inks had but one child, Francis M., of whom further.

(II) Dr. Francis M. Inks, son of Elisha and Catherine (Beegle) Inks, was born near Bedford, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1868. He first attended school at Mann's Choice, Pennsylvania, completing a high school course in Shellsburg, Pennsylvania, to both of which places his father's business had called the family. As a youth he began the study of telegraphy in the Pennsylvania railroad service, at Mann's Choice, subsequently entering the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as telegrapher, remaining with that road for one year. The five following years he passed employed in the same capacity by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, and was then for one year stationed in Toledo, Ohio, in the service of the Hocking Valley Railroad. The Pan Handle Railroad was his next employer, and for twelve years he was located at Idlewood, a place now comprising the Third Ward of the borough of Crafton, Pennsylvania, abandon-

ing railroad work to engage in the study of osteopathy, graduating from the School of Osteopathy in 1906. Since that year Mr. Inks has been a successful practitioner of his profession in Crafton, Pennsylvania, where he has taken a position as one of the leading osteopaths of the region and is held in high regard for the number of cases in which his treatment has been efficacious after the failure of the exponents of the medical profession. Dr. Inks is the owner of a comfortable and attractive house at No. 53 Hawthorne avenue. Both he and his wife are members of the Crafton Methodist Episcopal Church, while he holds membership in Carnegie Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Scottish Rite Mason, his lodge being Crafton, No. 653, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Inks married, December 25, 1890, Dove E., born near New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Elizabeth Stewart, her father a retired farmer of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, now residing at Wampum, Pennsylvania.

SANKEY

All bearing the name of Sankey in this country are descended from the Sankeys who came from England, whose home was near the border line of Wales, and for several generations all the male members of the family were identified with work in the coal mines.

(I) Francis Sankey was born in England, where he was a coal miner. About 1834 he emigrated to America with his wife, and located at the South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where his descendants are still to be found. He opened the first mines on the South Side for Jones & Laughlin, being foreman of these, and was held in high esteem by all. He died at the age of fifty-nine years. He married Mary Jackson, born in Shropshire, England; she was a member of the Methodist church. They had children: 1. William, a brick manufacturer; married (first) Mary Eynon, who died in 1896, (second) Mary Lemon; lives at No. 14 South Fifteenth street, South Side. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Martha, married Thomas Davidson, a coal miner, both deceased. 4. Francis, enlisted in the Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Gaines Mills in 1862. 5. Matthew, also engaged in the Civil War, fell ill with camp fever, and died as a result of it; his remains were sent to his home. 6. Hannah, married Herman Turner, now deceased; lived on South Side. 7. Mary, married George D. Seibert, a general contractor in Pittsburgh. 8. Sarah, married William R. Vogle, a baker; lived on South Side. 9. Thomas. deceased; was a brick manufacturer, a member of the firm of Sankey Brothers.

(II) John Sankey, son of Francis and Mary (Jackson) Sankey, was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1838, died December, 1884. He was reared at South Side, Pittsburgh, and was a very young lad when he commenced working in the coal mines in which his father was foreman. After he had attained his majority he, in association with his

brothers, William and Thomas, engaged in the manufacture of brick, about 1864, the name of the firm being Sankey Brothers. Prior to engaging in this enterprise he and his brothers, with the exception of William, who remained at home to provide for the families, had taken part in the Civil War. John Sankey served about ten months in Company L, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. The brick manufacturing industry, from a small enterprise, grew to one of magnitude, and is still continued under the name of Sankey Brothers, although the second generation of the Sankey family is now in control of its affairs. The industry was always carried on in Pittsburgh, the main plant now being located at the head of Twenty-first street, South Side. Mr. Sankey lived at the corner of Thirty-third and Carson streets, South Side, for many years. He was a Republican politically, and served his community as school director. He and his family were members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Sankey married Fannie Louise, born in Pittsburgh, in 1844, a daughter of John and —— (Barrett) Dick, both natives of Eastern Pennsylvania, and both of English descent. Mr. Dick was a carpenter by trade, and both died when their children were still very young, so that little is known of them or their ancestry. They had children: Franklin V., lived in Pittsburgh, and his death occurred in Tarentum, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, married George Gibson, a brickmaker at Braddock, now deceased; Fannie Louise, mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Sankey have had children: 1. Francis Matthew, of further mention. 2. Molly J., married C. W. Kurtz, manager of the American Window Glass Company; lives at Hotel Kenmeyer. 3. Martha R., married George B. Portes, a photographer of Connellsville, Pennsylvania. 4. Edwin W., assistant manager of the music department in Kaufman's Store, Pittsburgh; lives in Carrick, Pennsylvania. 5. Jessie B., married George Rubridge, manager of the Frederick Music Company in Pittsburgh; lives at Beechview. 6. Olive A., married William Attridge, of British Columbia. 7. James I., lives in Carrick, and is in the auditor's department of the Union Line Railway.

(III) Francis Matthew Sankey, son of John and Fannie Louise (Dick) Sankey, was born on Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1863. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of the Twenty-fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, and he then took a commercial course in the Pittsburgh City High School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. From his early youth he had taken a decided interest in the brick making industry, spending his spare time there at the factory, and all of his Saturdays, and summer vacations, so that he practically grew up with the business, and was well equipped to take his place in its management when that time came. After he left the high school he worked in the factory regularly in the brick yard, and later in the office of Sankey Brothers. In 1884, after the death of his father, he and his cousin, William E. Sankey, a son of William Sankey, were given the opportunity to try to manage the concern, and they have been at its head ever since that time. As time passed on they were taken into the firm, which was in-

corporated in 1900, with officers as follows: William E. Sankey, president; Edwin W. Sankey, vice-president; Francis Matthew Sankey, secretary and treasurer; Walter W. Sankey, manager. This official board has remained unchanged up to the present time. They manufacture all kinds of red brick, and the main office is at No. 2112 Carson street. In 1903 Mr. Sankey removed to Carrick, where he built a house at No. 2727 Church avenue, which he still occupies. He and his wife are members of the Spencer Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with: Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Pennsylvania Consistory.

Mr. Sankey married, January 14, 1897, Emma G., born at South Side, a daughter of John and Ruth (Ruble) Gerrard, the former a glass worker, born at South Side, died in April, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Sankey have had seven children, four of whom are living, three deceased: Frank G., born December 7, 1897; Gerald V., March 6, 1903; Malcolm Lee, May 28, 1905; Elizabeth Gerrard, December 5, 1906; Ruth Fannie, Chalmer R. and Adah B., deceased.

POWERS

The family name of Powers, often spelled Power, Poore and Poure, is from the old Norman name Le Poer, and is as old in England as the time of William the Conqueror, one of whose officers bore that name at the battle of Hastings, as appears on the Roll of Battle Abbey. From that time onward the name appears to hold an honorable place in English history. A curious incident is related in the Herald's College of Richard Poer, high sheriff of Gloucestershire, 1187: "He was killed while defending the Lord's Day." In the "Doomsday of St. Paul," a book published by the Camden Society of London, the names of Walter and William Poer (Power) appear a number of times among those possessed of landed rights in 1222. In Farmer's "Genealogy of New England," he refers to a John Power, of Charlestown, who had a son Peter, born in 1643. About that time Nicholas Power appeared in Massachusetts, but made a permanent home in Rhode Island; for several generations one son was born, the last dying without issue, and the name in that line became extinct. The name of Walter Power appears in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, records in 1654, as a boy fourteen years of age, and he was married on "Ye eleventh day of ye first month, 1660, to Trial, born February 10, 1641, daughter of Deacon Ralph and Thankes Sheppard, at Malden, Massachusetts."

(I) Esley Powers, one of the pioneer residents of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was born in O'Hara township, on the Powers' homestead. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Jane Nixon. They had children: Thomas Nixon, Sarah Margaret, Joseph Oliver, of further mention; Ellis. They attended the Methodist church.

(II) Joseph Oliver Powers, son of Esley and Jane (Nixon) Powers,

was born on the Powers' homestead, in O'Hara township, August 10, 1833, died April 2, 1909. He was educated in the public schools, and all the active years of his life were spent in farming. He was the owner of a fine farm of about fifty acres. He married Annis Lawson, born January 18, 1835, a daughter of James and Mary Ann (Nixon) Lawson, and they had children: 1. Mary Ann, born in 1855; married Thomas Ireland, and had children: Minnie E., deceased; Lida I., married Oscar Nelson, and had one child, Oscar Paul; Emma Annis, married Frank Burford, and has children: Lillian Margaret, Ethel R., Merna E. 2. Ellis David, married Jane Anderson, and has children: Bertha I., Hazel H., Lester Minor. 3. James Lawson, died young. 4. Sidney Jane, married Edward Ireland, and has children: John Taylor and Sidney Annis. 5. Oliver P., of further mention. 6. Anna E., died young. 7. Sarah Emma, died unmarried. 8. Thomas A., born in 1872; farmer on the homestead; married Maud J. Lear, and has children: Helen Estelle, Mabel Annis, Gertrude I. 9. Katie A., born in 1875, died unmarried. 10. Alice Daisy, died in infancy.

(III) Oliver P. Powers, son of Joseph Oliver and Annis (Lawson) Powers, was born on the Powers' homestead in O'Hara township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1867. There he grew to manhood, in his youth acquiring a substantial education in the public schools. He commenced his business career in the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal and Gas Company, then with the Pittsburgh Car Company, and later bought thirty-six acres of land, on which he has since resided. He has made many improvements on this property, among other things erecting a fine residence on the place about 1889, and cultivates his farm for general products. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a member of the Methodist church. He married, December 29, 1889, Kathryn Dicky, and they have adopted two children: Helen, born December 8, 1902; Grace, born July 28, 1905.

McCLINTOCK

Honored in Pittsburgh, and deserving of the esteem in which he is held, is Oliver McClintock, president of the Oliver McClintock Company, one of the oldest commercial houses of the Iron City, whose business career has been one of honorable success, and who stands today among the solid men of the city.

Oliver McClintock was born on Pitt (now Fifth) street, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1839, the eldest of seven children of Washington and Eliza (Thompson) McClintock. His paternal grandfather, Alexander McClintock, the son of William McClintock, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born May 10, 1776. He came to Pittsburgh from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, about 1813, being engaged in the freighting business by means of "Conestoga" wagon teams between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. These were impressed into the service of the United States Government during the War of 1812. Soon after arriving in Pittsburgh, with his family and household

effects in three "Conestoga" wagons, he opened a shop for general blacksmithing on Water street, near Penn. His shop, tavern and frame residence alongside lay within the confines of old Fort Pitt. He also operated a ferry from the "Point" to Temperanceville, on the South Side, where the road to Little Washington started, and where later he took up his residence upon a farm. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Thompson, came to Pittsburgh from Chester county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1807, and with his brother James conducted a tailoring business under the firm name of S. & J. Thompson, occupying a store on the east side of Market street, near Water street. They made uniforms for army officers during the War of 1812, and it is written that after the war Samuel Thompson made a journey on horseback to Kentucky to collect debts for uniforms furnished. The firm's signature appears upon the petition addressed to Congress by the people of Pittsburgh, in 1817, asking for the establishment of a branch of the United States Bank at Pittsburgh. Its establishment did not prove to be the financial blessing they had anticipated. Later Samuel Thompson occupied a store on the west side of Market street, almost directly opposite the first site. About the year 1825 he conducted a general store at the northwest corner of Market street and Fourth street, now Fourth avenue. In 1830 he bought from Henry Holdship the property on Market street, near Liberty, upon which the McClintock building now stands, where he conducted an exclusive drygoods and carpet trade.

In the early '30's Samuel Thompson shipped from Pittsburgh to Nashville, Tennessee, and St. Louis, Missouri, stocks of clothing of his own manufacture, for branch stores which he opened in these new towns. About the year 1850 Washington McClintock, Samuel Thompson's son-in-law and successor in business, actuated by a similar spirit of commercial enterprise, shipped a stock of carpets to the young and booming town of Cincinnati. In common with many other Pittsburgh merchants of that period, whose capital aided in the development of the West, he also became interested in several river steamboats employed in the transportation business on the western and southwestern rivers. In 1837 Samuel Thompson was succeeded by the firm of W. McClintock & Company, his son-in-law, Washington McClintock, and his son, Robert D. Thompson, being the partners. The firm was dissolved in 1844, and Washington McClintock continued the carpet business exclusively, on the north side of Fourth avenue, upon the site now occupied by the Safe Deposit Company's building. He was burned out in the great fire of 1845. In 1854 he admitted his brothers, Alexander and George Ledlie McClintock, taking the firm name of McClintock Brothers, a partnership which continued for about one year. In 1855 the style became W. McClintock and remained so for seven years. In 1862 he admitted his eldest son, Oliver McClintock, to partnership, the style of the firm becoming W. McClintock & Son. In 1863 Washington McClintock bought out Robinson & Company, their chief competitor in the carpet business, and organized the firm of Oliver McClintock & Company (consisting of Washington McClin-

tock, Oliver McClintock and George R., Sr.), to conduct the newly acquired business as a separate firm. Both stores were continued separately for about a year, but under the same management. In 1864 the firm of W. McClintock & Son was merged into that of Oliver McClintock & Company, and the business continued at No. 219 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Walter L. McClintock, second son of Washington McClintock, was admitted in 1864. In the year 1869 Washington McClintock retired from business because of failing health, which culminated in his death on July 28, 1870, at the age of fifty-six years. Washington McClintock's fourth son, Thompson McClintock, was admitted to the firm in 1874, and in 1884 Frank Thompson McClintock, the fifth son of the founder, was admitted upon the retirement of George R., Sr. On January 15, 1897, the firm of Oliver McClintock & Company was dissolved, and a new company was incorporated under the present title, The Oliver McClintock Company, with Oliver McClintock, president; Walter L. McClintock, treasurer, and Frank T. McClintock, secretary.

Oliver McClintock received his early education in the academies conducted by Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, in Sewickley, and Professor Lewis T. Bradley, in Allegheny (now the Northside, Pittsburgh), graduating from Yale College in 1861. He entered his father's business the following year and has continued in carpets and interior decorations ever since, a period of over half a century. Although devoting himself closely to his business, Mr. McClintock has also given much attention and important service in behalf of the municipal, religious and educational interests of his native city. At the time of the organization of the Young Men's Association in Pittsburgh, in 1866, Mr. McClintock was elected president, continuing until 1868. He was elected elder of the Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh in 1863; a trustee of the Western Theological Seminary in 1867, and a trustee of the Pennsylvania College for Women in 1872. He and his brother-in-law, A. H. Childs, founded the Shadyside Academy of Pittsburgh in 1883. He is a director of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the University clubs of Pittsburgh and New York City. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Municipal League, of the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, and of the Ballot Reform Association of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McClintock was one of the leaders in organizing the Citizens' Municipal League of Pittsburgh in 1895-96, and a member of the Executive Committee of Five authorized to select candidates for the ensuing municipal election for the three executive city officers, and to conduct a campaign in their behalf. The contest that followed was remarkable for its aggressiveness and heat, and for the good work done in awakening and educating public sentiment to a realization that city government should be conducted on business principles only, divorced from the ruinous partisanship of national parties. So effective was the work done by Mr. McClintock in this campaign that it called forth many tributes, the following, from "McClure's Magazine" of May, 1903, by Lincoln Steffins, being one of many:

If there is one man in Pittsburgh who deserves credit for the successful results of reform in municipal politics, it is Oliver McClintock, for many years one of the most aggressive foes of the political machine. It was on the foundation laid by Mr. McClintock and his associates, in 1895-96, that the Citizens' Party gained an overwhelming victory in the municipal election of 1898, and it was only after the party leaders of 1898 had repudiated principles which he advocated and for which he fought, that he left that party to keep on in his persistent fight for purification of city politics. Victories have not always been with Mr. McClintock, but it was his indomitable persistence, despite defeats, that won for him the admiration of even those whom he fought.

Mr. McClintock married, June 7, 1866, Clara C., daughter of Harvey and Jane B. (Lowrie) Childs. By this marriage Mr. McClintock gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, and one fitted in all ways to be his helpmate. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock are the parents of: Norman and Walter McClintock, connected with the Oliver McClintock Company; Mrs. Thomas Darling, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Harvey C., and the Misses Elsie and Jeanette McClintock. The entire McClintock family are socially popular in Pittsburgh.

Oliver McClintock belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political, and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal or partisan ends. Unselfish and retiring, he prefers a quiet place in the background to the glamour of publicity, but his rare aptitude and ability in achieving results make him constantly sought and often bring him into a prominence from which he would naturally shrink were less desirable ends in view.

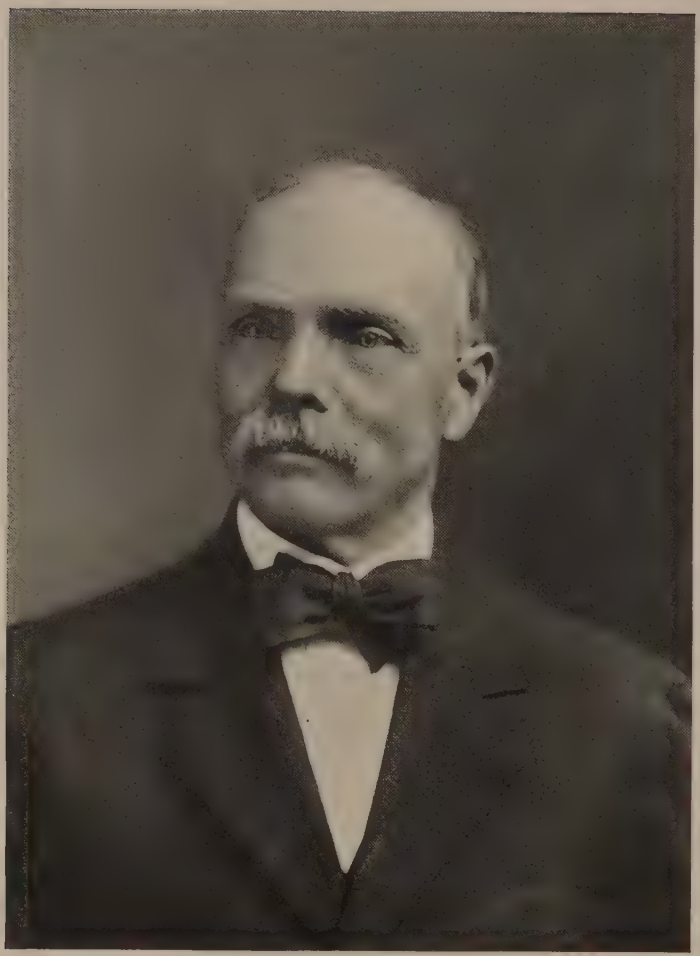
ALLISON

The Allison family was among the pioneer settlers of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and bravely endured the hardships which the early settlers were called upon to endure. They have proved their worth as good citizens and patriots in many cases.

(I) James Allison, one of the first settlers of Richland township, Allegheny county, was a farmer. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Elizabeth Brickell, and they had children: John M., of further mention; James, George, Samuel, Lydia.

(II) John M. Allison, son of James and Elizabeth (Brickell) Allison, was born on the Allison homestead in Richland township, in 1830, died July 27, 1909. He was educated in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and spent all the active years of his life in farming on the homestead on which he had been born. He erected all the buildings now standing on this property, and made many other improvements. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Allison married Mary, who died in 1873, a daughter of John Magill, and they had children: George A., married Margaret Hare; John R., married Cora Cribbs; James L., of further mention; Sarah E., married William Donaldson; Louise M., unmarried; Howard M., unmarried; Harry B., married Katherine McCauley.

(III) James L. Allison, son of John M. and Mary (Magill) Allison,



D. W. Chollin

was born on the Allison homestead in Richland township, January 8, 1860. He received his education in the public schools, and in early manhood engaged in farming independently, which he has now been doing for about a quarter of a century. He owns one hundred acres of fine farm land, and keeps this in an excellent state of cultivation. He is one of the prosperous farmers of the township, and his farm is considered a model of its size in many ways. He takes a deep interest in all matters concerning the public welfare, and has served a number of years as a member of the board of school directors. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Allison married, in 1885, Ida E., a daughter of Samuel Anderson, and they have children: Mary A., married Thomas Ferguson; Charles M., married Jessie Carnahan; Janet S., married Howard Morrow.

CHALLIS

The first member of this family of whom we have record is Samuel Challis, who was clerk of the church in Blackmotley Parish, Essex county, England.

(II) Daniel Challis, son of Samuel Challis, was a farmer all his life in England. He married a Miss Digby.

(III) George Challis, son of Daniel and —— (Digby) Challis, was born in England, and there became the manager of a large farm. He emigrated to America in 1872, bringing with him his wife and five of his children, three of his sons and a brother, Thomas, having come to the United States two years previously. Mr. Challis married Elizabeth Jarvis, also a native of England, and they had children: Daniel W., of further mention; Harry, Joseph, James, David, Thomas, Emma, Minnie.

(IV) Daniel W. Challis, son of George and Elizabeth (Jarvis) Challis, was born in Blackmotley Parish, Essex county, England, May 6, 1852. With his brothers Harry and Joseph, and his uncle, Thomas, the youngest brother of his father, he emigrated to the United States in 1870, William Pollard, a former hotel man of England, also accompanying them. At first they were for a time in Canada, where they worked on the railroad, but the contractor who had engaged their services there, Colonel Eutsie, brought them to the United States and gave them employment on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in the construction work. In the spring of 1871, the three brothers came to Leetsdale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where Daniel W. found employment with William McHattie, and his brothers found work with brothers of Mr. McHattie. In 1878 Daniel W. Challis established himself in the general contracting business in Sewickley, Allegheny county, made a great success of this line of enterprise, and as his sons grew to manhood admitted them to the firm. When he arrived in Canada in 1870 he had just fifteen dollars of his own, and he is now one of the moneyed members of the community in which he resides. He has seen Sewickley grow from small beginnings, and formerly cradled wheat on the tract on which are now located the grounds of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but has never had time nor inclination for public office. His religious affiliation

is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Challis married, in 1876, Mary Frances Jones, of Ohio, and has had children: 1. David A., married Flora Jackson, daughter of Mr. Jackson, of Sewickley, and they have three children: Dorothea, David, Chester D. 2. Frederick L. 3. Elizabeth, married E. W. Myers, grocer of Sewickley. 4. Herbert D., is in the employ of the Sewickley Valley Trust Company, of Sewickley, Pennsylvania; married Mary Carrol; they have four children: Marion, Stanley, Frances, and an infant daughter. The two eldest sons of Daniel W. Challis are associated with their father in the contracting business.

MORROW

William Morrow, the American progenitor of this branch of the Morrow family, was born in Ireland, and when he emigrated to America, settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Richard Morrow, son of William Morrow, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was a farmer in what is now Richland township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was one of the pioneer settlers in that section. In his earlier years he was a school teacher in Perryville, but later devoted all his time to his farming interests. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Morrow married Mary, daughter of Jacob Miller, of Washington county, and they had children: Ephraim, married Esther Douglas; Thomas, married Margaret Kendall; Samuel Washington, of further mention; Lot L., whose sketch follows; Daniel W., married Mary Seabert; Margaret, married James Kendall; Eliza Jane, married Walker J. Johnston; Richard, who was killed in the Civil War.

(III) Samuel Washington Morrow, son of Richard and Mary (Miller) Morrow, was born in Richland township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1834, died March 29, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and in early manhood commenced to farm independently. In 1861 he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, on which he lived until his death. He was road supervisor for several years. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Morrow married, in 1858, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Jane Ann (Russell) Splane; she died June 27, 1888. They had children: Elmer, who died at the age of thirty years, married Ella Marshall; Thomas, married Margaret Montgomery, and lives at East Palestine, Ohio; Richard, of further mention; Mary Jane, married Robert Jack.

(IV) Richard (2) Morrow, son of Samuel Washington and Elizabeth (Splane) Morrow, was born on the Morrow homestead in Richland township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1872. The public schools of the township furnished him with his educational advantages, and he became a farmer like his immediate ancestors in this country. He learned farming practically as an assistant to his father, and in later years

purchased the farm on which he is located at the present time, and is one of the prosperous farmers of the section. He has erected a fine barn on his land, set out an orchard, which is in excellent bearing condition, and in addition to general farming, gives a good deal of attention to dairy farming. His home is near Bakerstown. Mr. Morrow married, March 3, 1897, Margaret L., born July 29, 1873, a daughter of John and Sarah (Nicklas) Datt. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have one child: Frank, born January 30, 1902.

MORROW

(III) Lot L. Morrow, son of Richard and Mary (Miller) Morrow, was born in Richland township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and in early manhood commenced farming independently, in which line of endeavor he achieved a very satisfactory amount of success. In the course of years he acquired about four hundred and fifty acres of land, which he bequeathed to his children. He married, in June, 1861, Mary J., born September 15, 1842, a daughter of William and Nancy (Gilmore) McCulley, and they had children: Richard E., married Mary E. Montgomery; James K., married Carrie Logan; Grant, married Adda Nelson; David G., of further mention; Eliza, married Lowrey Dickson; Mary M., married Mack Lessley; Esther D., married Marcus H. Campbell.

(IV) David G. Morrow, son of Lot L. and Mary J. (McCulley) Morrow, was born in Richland township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1881. He received his education in the public schools near his home, and then followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer. He owns sixty acres of fine farming land, on which he has erected all the buildings, has set out orchards, and is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He has been very successful in his methods, which are of the most up-to-date and progressive character. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious faith a communicant of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Morrow married, December 27, 1904, Eva Pearl McKinney, born July 20, 1885, whose ancestral line is given forward. They have had children: Elda Pearl, born November 25, 1905; William, May 4, 1907; David, April 6, 1909; Olive M., April 2, 1912, died April 6, 1912.

(The McKinney Line.)

(I) William McKinney was born in county Down, Ireland, and in early manhood emigrated to America. Here he settled in Pine township on a tract of four hundred acres of land, a part of which he cleared and cultivated. He was an Orangeman in Ireland. He married, and had children: Joseph, William, of further mention; John, James, Jennie.

(II) William (2) McKinney, son of William (1) McKinney, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and died in Pine township. He had but limited opportunities for acquiring an education, attending the public school in McCandless township for a period of thirty days. In early manhood he was engaged in the

butcher business in Allegheny, and in 1845 came to Pine township, where he owned one hundred and twenty acres of land. He remained there thirteen years, then removed to Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased three hundred and forty acres of timber land. At the end of two years he removed to Pithole, in the same county, and there purchased an additional one hundred and sixty acres of land. He sold all of this land for three hundred thousand dollars, then made his home in Pine township; where his death occurred. Mr. McKinney married Sarah Grubbs, and they had children: Joseph, of further mention; Lewis, married Birdella Conan; Robert, married Mary Heckard; Sarah, married Philip Newman; William, married Anna Neely; John, married Catherine Neely; Henderson, married —— Newman; Martha, married John Sauer. Mr. McKinney and his family were communicants of the Presbyterian Church.

(III) Joseph McKinney, son of William (2) and Sarah (Grubbs) McKinney, was born in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of Pine township, and until he was twenty-five years of age he assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm lands in their possession. For some years he then teamed in Pithole, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and settled in McCandless township in 1865, purchasing eighty-three acres of land there. He was road supervisor for a considerable period of time, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McKinney married (first) Matilda Sauer, (second) Eva Sibel. Children: William A., of further mention; George L., married Rachel Kelly; Harry, married Luella Zimmerman; Fletcher, married Jane Emmet; Mary, married John Morrison.

(IV) William A. McKinney, son of Joseph McKinney, was born in North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1859. His education was acquired in the public schools of McCandless township, and when he attained manhood he went to Pine township and there ran a threshing machine through that section of the country. In 1896 he bought his present farm of ninety-two acres, has remodeled the house and made additions to it and the barn, and set out a young orchard, which is in fine condition. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising, and has already made the cost of the farm. He has served as school director, and is now in office as supervisor. He is a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, which he has served as trustee for about twenty-six years. Mr. McKinney married Olive, a daughter of Andrew Kelly, and they have children: Eva Pearl, who married David G. Morrow (see Morrow IV); Andrew, married Marie English; Lawrence J., married Minnie Stephenson; William G., still lives with his parents; Lana Elizabeth.

McCUTCHEON

The ancestor of James M. McCutcheon, with whom this record opens, Claudius McCutcheon, was a native and life-long resident of Ireland, where he married and reared a family, three of his sons, James, Alexander, of whom further, and one other, came to the United States.

(II) Alexander McCutcheon, son of Claudius McCutcheon, was born in Ireland in 1804, and was there reared and educated, coming to the United States when twenty-seven years of age. He chose farming as his life occupation, buying land in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He there married, continuing in the same calling, and through industrious diligence acquired title to considerable land in that locality, at his death owning four large and valuable farms. He was identified politically with the Democratic party, and with his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He married Rachel McCoy, born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Martin) McCoy, her parents early residents of Beaver county, her father an owner of land on Raccoon Creek, Independence township, where they both died. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of a large family, all of their children deceased with the exception of two, Hugh, a resident of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, and William, who lives in Indiana. Children of Alexander and Rachel (McCoy) McCutcheon: 1. James M., of whom further. 2. Claudius, died in the year that he attained his majority. 3. Alexander, lives on the homestead. 4. Sarah Martin, married Joseph McLeister; resides in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. Margaret, married Joseph Addison Belford; lives in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 6. John, constable of Wireton, Pennsylvania. 7. Thomas, died in infancy.

(III) James M. McCutcheon, son of Alexander and Rachel (McCoy) McCutcheon, was born in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1838, died February 18, 1901. In boyhood he attended the public schools of Moon township, being reared on the home farm, and in young manhood became a miller, exchanging some land of which he had become the owner for a grist mill, which he operated for several years. Selling this mill, with the proceeds from the sale he bought a grocery store, conducting this establishment until the death of his first wife, at which time he had built up a sound and excellent trade in the neighborhood, his store liberally patronized. From the time of the death of his first wife until his second marriage he made his home in Coraopolis with a sister, his death occurring seven years thereafter. His second wife was Anna E. (Stewart) McCluskey, widow of Henry McCluskey, born near Imperial, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1835, daughter of Joseph P. and Mary (Ewing) Stewart, their marriage being solemnized February 5, 1894.

Joseph P. Stewart was a son of John and Margaret Stewart, early settlers in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, their home being near Clinton, where he owned and farmed land which he had redeemed from the wilderness. They were the parents of: Richard, John, James, Joseph P., of whom further, Margaret, Sarah, Annie.

Joseph P. Stewart was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1795, died February 21, 1864. He grew to maturity and married in Allegheny county, in 1840 moving to Ohio and settling in Meigs county, a district then but a wide stretch of wild forest. He had obtained title to

about two hundred acres of this land and he resolutely applied himself to the almost insuperable task of placing it in a condition suitable for tilling, so that he might earn his livelihood therefrom. His first home was a cabin of logs, in which two of his sons were born, and although he never attained wealth that permitted of more than the necessities of life his home was a happy one, his sons becoming manly, sturdy, patriotic men, five of them at one time serving as soldiers in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, his daughters gentle and competent women. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was for many years ruling elder, while in political belief he was a Republican. He married Mary Ewing, born near Ewing's Mill, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1798, died September 9, 1864, and had children: 1. Margaret, married John Deemer; died in Meigs county, Ohio. 2. Alexander Ewing, a farmer, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. Martha, married Levi Standish; died near Frankfort Springs, Pennsylvania. 4. James, a farmer, a soldier of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; died in Meigs county, Ohio. 5. John, crippled for part of his life, died in Meigs county, Ohio. 6. William, a cooper, a bugler of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; died in Middleport, Ohio. 7. Josiah, an undertaker, a soldier of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; died in Middleport, Ohio. 8. Anna E., of whom further. 9. Mary, died aged nineteen years. 10. Joseph, a farmer, a soldier of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; died in Kansas. 11. Richard, a butcher of Columbus, Ohio, a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Anna E. Stewart, daughter of Joseph P. and Mary (Ewing) Stewart, was educated in the public schools of Ohio. On March 12, 1871, she married Henry McCluskey, afterward moving with him to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Their home was near Guys Mills, Mr. McCluskey owning his father's farm of two hundred and twenty acres, having purchased the interests of his co-heirs, and there they resided until failing health caused Mr. McCluskey's retirement to Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, where he died January 9, 1893. His widow afterward married James M. McCutcheon, of previous mention, whom she survives.

FRIEND

The first real epic in the romance of Pittsburgh—the imperial era of steel—has carried the prestige of American industrial achievement to the remotest ends of the earth and made of the "Iron City" the "World's Anvil." Among the Princes of the Empire of Steel—one of the mightiest that history has ever seen—was the late James Wood Friend, president of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company, and throughout his entire business career an acknowledged leader in all movements and interests essential to the growth and prosperity of his native city and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Porter R. Friend, father of James Wood Friend, married Rebekah, daughter of James Wood, who was also the father of two sons—J. Theodore and Charles A. Wood. James Wood was probably the first practical steel and iron worker in Pittsburgh, and for years operated an immense iron plant at Saw-mill Run. He was the owner of a large tract of land skirting the South Side, and Wood street is named in honor of this noble pioneer. The sons of Mr. Wood were the assistants of their father in business, but after the death of the latter the estate became insolvent and went into bankruptcy.

James Wood Friend, son of Porter R. and Rebekah J. (Wood) Friend, was born November 2, 1845, on Third street, Pittsburgh. He received his education in public and private schools, and later attended Pittsburgh Academy, which was near where the Court House now stands, and which later became the Western University of Pennsylvania, and now is the University of Pittsburgh. At the age of seventeen, Mr. Friend made his first entrance into the business world, being employed in his father's iron business, the name of the firm being P. R. Friend & Company. He worked here several years and then went with his grandfather, James Wood, in the iron business. He left this firm after his grandfather's death, when the business was involved; first, however, with a wisdom beyond his years, assisting his mother to save a portion of the estate. He then purchased the Eagle Rolling Mill, at Saw-mill Run, and operated it under the name of J. W. Friend & Company. Associated from his youth up with the leading business men of his native city, Mr. Friend's innate abilities, which were of no common order, expanded in an atmosphere which fostered their rapid development and his advancement to the commanding position which, for so many years, he filled with honor in manufacturing and financial circles, is a record of undaunted, persistent effort and stainless, unimpeachable integrity.

In 1886 the firm of Graff, Bennett & Company, owners of plants on the South Side and at Millvale, became bankrupt, and when the property was sold, Mr. Friend, in association with F. M. Hoffstot, purchased both plants, the South Side plant being known as the Clinton Furnace, situated near the end of the Smithfield street bridge. When Charles T. Schoen invented the pressed steel car, which has revolutionized railroad freight transportation, Mr. Friend, with that intense progressiveness, which was ever one of his salient characteristics, was one of the members of the original corporation. In 1900, in connection with Mr. Hoffstot, Mr. Friend purchased the plant, situated at McKees Rocks. This plant had been founded by Mr. Schoen, and when it changed hands the Pressed Steel Car Company was organized with Mr. Hoffstot as president and Mr. Friend as vice-president. The affairs of this concern thenceforth absorbed the greater portion of Mr. Friend's time and the result of his devotion to them was manifest in the rapid growth and extremely flourishing condition of everything pertaining to the enterprise, which attained to the proportions of one of the giants of the industrial world.

The vigorous, compelling nature of Mr. Friend and his keen, practical mind assured the success of every undertaking to which he gave his vitalizing energy. He was president and principal owner of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company, president of the People's Coal Company, chief owner of the Monongahela Dredging Company, holder of stock in other concerns and director in the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, the German National Bank of Allegheny, of which he was also vice-president; director Pressed Steel Car Company, First National Bank of McKees Rocks and Chartiers Trust Company. He was also officer in several cement manufacturing companies and several land development and real estate companies.

In politics Mr. Friend was a Republican, but took no active part in public affairs, and could never be persuaded to become a candidate for office, preferring to concentrate his energies on his manufacturing and financial interests. As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue he stood in the front rank, and no project which, in his judgment, tended to advance the welfare of Pittsburgh and of Pennsylvania lacked his hearty coöperation. Widely but unostentatiously charitable, he was ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him. Realizing that he would not pass this way again, he made use of his opportunities and his wealth, conforming his life to the loftiest standards of rectitude.

The countenance and bearing of Mr. Friend were indicative of his noble nature, his commanding abilities and his genial disposition. Few men have been more beloved and his friends, who were numberless, were to be found in all classes of the community. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and belonged to the Duquesne, Pittsburgh, Oakmont and Allegheny Country clubs. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Friend married, January 4, 1871, Martha Anne McClellan, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Charles Wood; Theodore W.; Elizabeth, wife of William Howard Parke, and Rebekah, wife of Hay Walker. All these are residents of Pittsburgh. By his marriage Mr. Friend gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, one fitted by native refinement, a bright mind and thorough education for her exacting duties as a leader of Pittsburgh society, duties which she discharges with the most perfect grace and winning tactfulness. Withal Mrs. Friend is an accomplished home-maker, and her gifted husband, who was never so happy as at his own fireside, surrounded by the beings he loved best on earth, ever found in her a helpmate truly ideal. Not long before the close of his life Mr. Friend and his family took possession of a beautiful residence on Squirrel Hill, the building of which had been a source of great interest and pleasure to the one who was destined to be for so short a time its master.

The death of Mr. Friend, which occurred December 26, 1909, deprived Pittsburgh of one of those substantial and aggressive business men who constitute the bulwark of a city's strength and development. Honorable in purpose, fearless in conduct, he stood for many years as an able exponent of the spirit of the age in his efforts to advance progress and im-

provement. His business transactions were conducted in accordance with the highest principles, he fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him and was generous in his feelings and conduct toward all.

William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, the famous statesman and "Creator of Modern England" in honor of whom Pittsburgh received her name, was beloved by the American colonies as the champion of their liberties: James Wood Friend, one of the "Creators of Modern Pittsburgh," was venerated and loved by his native city as an example of business honor and civic virtue. And now, after he has ceased from earth, his memory is an object of reverence and affection, for his works follow him.

(The McClellan Line.)

It is thought that all the families in the United States bearing the name of McClellan, McLellan, Maclellan and McClelland are derived from one original stock having its home in the southwestern part of Scotland. About 1646, during the religious war, many families of the name removed from Scotland to Ireland, the migration being probably known in Ireland as the "Ulster Plantation," the settlements being made near Belfast and Dungannon. About 1760-70 numerous families, both from Scotland and Ireland, emigrated to the American colonies, settling in Nova Scotia, New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and the Carolinas. Theologically, the McClellans inclined toward Calvinism. Politically, they were largely Federalist and Whig and are now principally Republican. In Scotland they were loyal to the king, in Ireland they were the "Orange."

"Laird" McClellan, founder of the Chester county (Pennsylvania) branch of the family, was of Bannagachen, Ireland, and in 1685 was banished to the American colonies on account of the part he had taken in the wars. He was accompanied by three of his children and the family settled in the New Jersey neighborhood, where they remained until 1689, when news of a favorable change in affairs at home caused the "Laird" to resolve to return. On the voyage he was taken prisoner by the French, but finally arrived at home on the last day of October, 1691. The children remained in America and became the progenitors of the Chester county branch of the family.

Joseph McClellan, great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Martha Anne (McClellan) Friend, married Elizabeth Ewing, and served with the rank of captain in the patriot army of the Revolution. The following inscription is on his tombstone in the Octoraro cemetery: "An approved officer of the Revolution, an estimable and highly esteemed citizen and a sincere Christian. In life respected and venerated; in death, lamented."

James, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ewing) McClellan, married Martha Caldwell. Their son Joseph was born April 28, 1747, in Chester county, and enlisted at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. July 15, 1776, he was appointed lieutenant of a company of musketeers, under the command of Captain Abraham Marshall, and was promoted to captain in a battalion commanded by Colonel Samuel Atlee. He was transferred to the Pennsylvania Line, Ninth Regiment, and on March 22, 1781, to the Second

Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, serving until June 13, 1781, when he resigned from a sense of filial duty, his parents being aged and infirm. He participated in the battles of Long Island, Brandywine and Monmouth. On the back of Captain McClellan's commission is a high testimonial to his merit endorsed by General Anthony Wayne. Captain McClellan married Keziah Parke, born January 24, 1767, and their children were: Anne, born August 15, 1787, died August 19, 1860, married William Hemphill; Martha, born February 7, 1789, married, 1810, Isaac Rogers, and died March 14, 1814; Elizabeth, born 1794, died in 1799; and Joseph Parke, mentioned below. Captain Joseph McClellan died October 14, 1834, and his widow passed away, July 31, 1842.

Joseph Parke, son of Joseph and Keziah (Parke) McClellan, was born March 19, 1796, and was a farmer, becoming, in the forties, owner of the historic Green Tree Hotel in West Chester. From 1814 to 1816 he was president of the Bank of Chester County, and held the same position from 1817 to 1819. This is now the National Bank of Chester County. Mr. McClellan served as a burgess of West Chester and as sheriff of Chester county. He was a member of Octoraro Presbyterian Church. He married (first) Sarah Whelan, and (second) Mary Ellis Miller. Mr. McClellan died February 26, 1861.

James Downing, son of Joseph Parke and Sarah (Whelan) McClellan, married Elizabeth Litzenberg, and their children were: John; Sarah Keziah, married James David Ruth; Christian L.; Joseph Parke; Mary; Martha Anne, mentioned below; Henry; Ella, who, like Mary, died in early childhood; Anne Hemphill, married Harry Friend; Elizabeth Litzenberg, married John W. Betz; and Joseph.

Martha Anne, daughter of James Downing and Elizabeth (Litzenberg) McClellan, was born December 4, 1847, and became the wife of James Wood Friend, as mentioned above.

McLAUGHLIN

The name of McLaughlin is one frequently met with in the United States, and many of the bearers of it have distinguished themselves in various walks of life and added to the prestige of the family name.

(I) John McLaughlin was born in county Down, Ireland, and there grew to manhood. After the death of his wife he and his three sons emigrated to America, about 1856-57, and located at what was then a wilderness in Cattaraugus county, New York. There they took up two hundred acres of land, which they cleared and improved, and on which Mr. McLaughlin died and is buried. His three sons were: 1. Patrick, who is a stone mason and still lives in Randolph, New York. 2. John, entered the United States army at the age of sixteen years, served three years, and was an invalid many years as a result of the hardships he endured while in service; he was a gardener by occupation, and died at Randolph, in November, 1912. 3. Peter, see forward.

(II) Peter McLaughlin, son of John McLaughlin, was born in county

Down, Ireland, in 1840, died in Bradford, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1913. He was a young lad when he came to America with his father and brothers, and bravely endured the hardships with which the early settlers were obliged to battle. In 1867 he removed with his family to Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he was occupied as a stone mason and as a farmer. He owned one hundred and twenty-five acres near the town of Randolph, and lived there until 1909, when he removed to Bradford, making his home with a daughter, as his wife had died. He was an active member of the Democratic party, and held a number of local offices in Randolph. He was a very devout member of the Catholic Church, and also a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He married Catherine Meekin, who was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1839, and came to America about 1857-58 with her sisters, Elizabeth and Mary, and her brother James, and settled in Cattaraugus county, New York, where she married Mr. McLaughlin in 1862. They had children: John G., of further mention; Jennie, a school teacher, lives in Bradford, Pennsylvania; Edward, superintendent for the Standard Oil Company at Salem, West Virginia; Mary Elizabeth, married M. F. Shay, and lives in Bradford, Pennsylvania; Catherine, died unmarried in 1896; Charles P., a merchant living in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania; Charlotte Rose, lives with her sister, Jennie.

(III) John G. McLaughlin, son of Peter and Catherine (Meekin) McLaughlin, was born in Onoville, New York, November 17, 1863. His early years were spent on the farm, and he attended the public schools near his home. He commenced his business career by working in the oil fields, entering the employ of the Standard Oil Company in 1881, and in the course of time was advanced to the position of foreman, and subsequently to that of superintendent, a position he was filling when he severed the connection after twenty years of continuous service. In 1901 he established himself in the grocery business in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, his business being located on Mill street, and he was identified with this successfully until his retirement to private life eight years later. In 1910 he built the fine buff brick residence at No. 1018 McIntyre avenue, where he still resides. He finds sufficient employment for his time in attending to the oil and real estate interests which he still holds. He has been active in the interests of the Democratic party, and served as a member of the common council for a period of five years. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Columbus. Mr. McLaughlin married, in 1896, Louise, born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Margaret Johnson, both deceased. They have no children.

PHILLIPS

This name is written in a variety of forms, and is of ancient and classical origin, being derived from the Greek "Philoshippos," or "horse lover." In Ireland, Wales and other parts of Great Britain, its use as a surname has continued for a long period, evidently for five hundred years, and perhaps much longer.

(I) William Phillips was probably born in this country, but it is just possible that he was born in Ireland, and was an infant when his parents came here. He was among the early residents of Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and the owner of a fine farm there. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, although in earlier life he had been a Covenanter. His death occurred about 1853-54. Mr. Phillips married Susanna Neely, and they had children: John B., of further mention; Thomas, a farmer, died near Shousetown, Allegheny county; William, who inherited the homestead, and died about 1883; Jonathan E., died young; Esther, died young; Nancy, married J. F. Ferree, and died in Coraopolis; Anna, married Joel Sharp, and died in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; Jane, died unmarried.

(II) John B. Phillips, son of William and Susanna (Neely) Phillips, was born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there grew to manhood and married. He purchased a farm of one hundred and six acres in Moon township, Allegheny county, removed the old log dwellings on it, replacing them with modern frame buildings, and cultivated this farm to such excellent advantage that he was enabled to purchase two others, of fifty and ninety-five acres, respectively. He was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and served as supervisor of the township. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church. He died in 1870. He married Ann Speer, who died about 1873, a daughter of James Speer. They were also among the early settlers of Robinson township, owned a large farm, were members of the Presbyterian Church, and died in the township. They had children: Roland, a farmer, who died in Carnot, Pennsylvania; James, who lived on a part of the homestead, died there; John, also lived and died on a part of the homestead; Robert, a farmer, died in Moon township; Ann, who married Mr. Phillips, as above mentioned; Polly, married James Robinson, and died while living with Mrs. Phillips; Nancy, married John Ritchie, and died in Pittsburgh; Jane, married Daniel Ewing, and died in Robinson township; Alexander, died young. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips had children: Two who died in infancy; Boyd, died on the home farm; Jonathan, of further mention; Matthew, lives on the homestead; Elizabeth, married John Thompson, both now deceased; Ann Eliza, married David Southwark, lives in West Side, Pittsburgh; James Alexander, died young; Robert John, died in childhood; John Dixon, died in childhood.

(III) Jonathan Phillips, son of John B. and Ann (Speer) Phillips, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of his section of the country, and his early years were spent on the home farm. August 20, 1861, Mr. Phillips enlisted in Company G, First Maryland Cavalry, under Captain Robert H. Patterson, later under Captain Paul Derks, to serve three years, or during the war. He was discharged, September 15, 1864, near Petersburg, Virginia. He was a participant in the battles of Gettysburg, Belle Plains Landing and Bull Run, and in innumerable raids and skirmishes.

At the close of the war he returned to Pennsylvania, and after his marriage he commenced farming independently. At first he farmed on rented property, but upon the death of his father he received a farm on which he lived until 1901, when he retired from work of this kind, and took up his residence in Coraopolis, Allegheny county, and built a beautiful house there at No. 916 McIntyre avenue, where he is still living. He was a Republican in politics from the time he attained manhood, and is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Phillips married (first) in 1867, Mary, who died in 1872, a daughter of David Sampson, and they had children: George Sampson, who died at the age of four years; John Wesley, who was married, and died in young manhood. Mr. Phillips married (second) in 1874, Sarah Jane, who died July 30, 1902, a daughter of Andrew Moore. He married (third) June 20, 1904, Mrs. Anna (Harper) Neely, a daughter of William Harper. There were no children by the second and third marriages.

CURRY

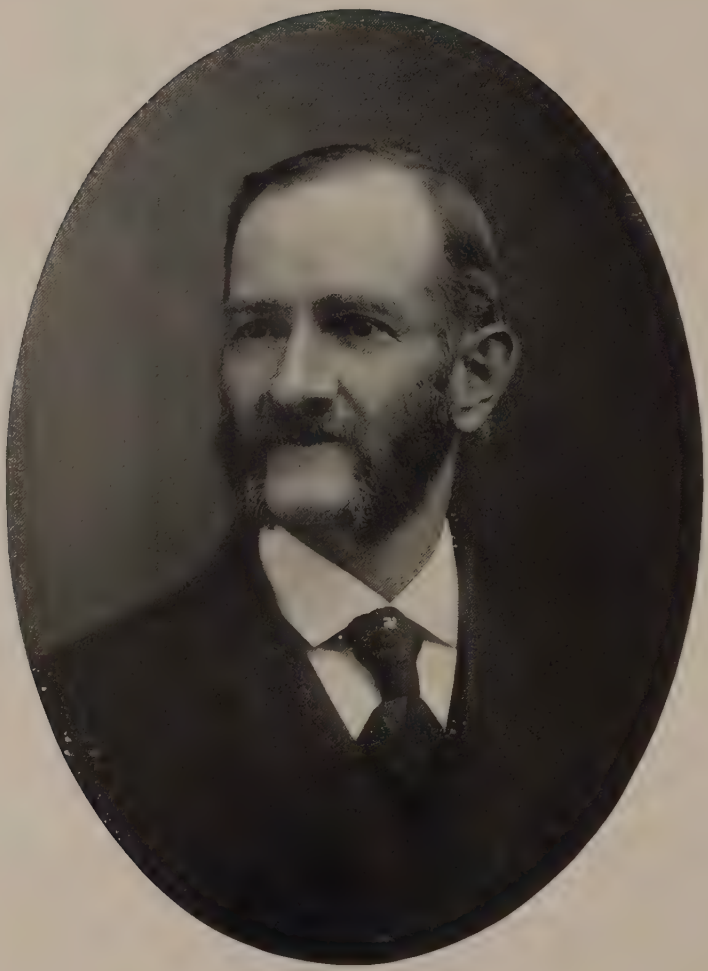
William Charles Curry is of Irish descent on his father's side of the house and of Scotch on his mother's. His paternal grandfather was John Curry, a native of Ireland, who migrated to the United States as a young man and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Here he met Mrs. Douglas, a native of Newtown-Lumnavada, Ireland, who had come to the United States as a little girl of nine years of age, and whose first husband and his two sons had been killed in the battle of Brandywine. Mr. Curry and Mrs. Douglas were married and together moved to Moon township in the western part of Pennsylvania at a time when the Indians and wild animals of many sorts were common. Here, in what was then a wilderness, he bought a farm of one hundred and ten acres, which he cleared of the wild growth and built upon it a log house and barn, the house having a puncheon floor. Here the two passed the remainder of their lives. John Curry and his wife were both members of the Presbyterian Church in which belief they reared their family of children, whose names were as follows: 1. John, who lived for many years on the homestead, and finally removed to Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, where he died. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Sally, who became the wife of Andrew McKinley, and died in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania.

(II) William Curry, second child of John Curry, was born in Pittsburgh, and grew up on the old Curry homestead in Moon township, where he continued to live until the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics and became a prominent man in the community, serving his fellow citizens in the capacity of tax collector for many years, a part of which time he held the office for four townships at once. He and all his family were members of the Sharon Presbyterian Church, in which he was also a deacon. He married Mary A. McCormick, a native of Moon township, Pennsylvania. Her parents were John D. and Jane (Meek) McCormick, both natives of Scotland, who came to America and were married here in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Mr. McCormick was a skilful farmer and

purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and operated the same until the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. James, died on the old homestead. 2. George, died in Montana in the year 1912. 3. Peggy, who became Mrs. James McCombs, and died in Moon township. 4. Mary A., aforementioned as the wife of William Curry. 4. Lizzy, now the widow of Philip H. Stevenson, and a resident of Bellevue. 5. Mrs. Philip McKinley, who died in Moon township. 6. Nancy, now the widow of John Meanor, and a resident of Edinburgh, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. William Curry were born eleven children, as follows: 1. John A., died in Marshalsea, Pennsylvania. 2. James M., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, where he follows the trade of painter. 3. Jeremiah Meek, died in 1906; a carpenter, contractor, and later an undertaker at Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 4. William Charles, of whom further. 5. Elizabeth, who died at the age of fourteen years. 6. George L., a farmer of Butler county, Pennsylvania. 7. Mary E., now the widow of James Douglas, and a resident of East Liverpool, Ohio. 8. Harry Lambert, a farmer of Hancock county, West Virginia. 9. Junius Jennings, a carpenter of Muskogee, Oklahoma. 10. Sidney J., died at the age of thirteen years. 11. Thomas Nevin, who died in infancy.

(III) William Charles Curry, fourth child of William and Mary A. (McCormick) Curry, was born October 24, 1856, in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He obtained his education in the local public schools. He later learned the wheelwright's trade, completing his apprenticeship in 1876. He followed his trade for two years in Moon township, and then entered into a partnership with his elder brother, Jeremiah M. Curry, who had an undertaking and contracting business in Coraopolis. The two brothers continued this partnership for nineteen years until the retirement from active business of the elder man. In 1901 Mr. Curry engaged in the undertaking business, first in partnership with a Mr. Pugh, later with a Mr. McCormick, and finally with D. O. Vandervort, with whom he is still associated, the firm doing a large business. Mr. Curry is a member of the Republican party and a prominent man in his community, taking an active interest in the conduct of local affairs. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1906 Mr. Curry built for himself on Ridge avenue, Coraopolis, a fine residence of buff brick, where he now makes his home.

Mr. Curry married, in 1881, Hannah M. Jourdan, a daughter of John and Christina (Weaver) Jourdan, of Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Curry has been born one son, Ephraim W. The young man lives at home with his parents and is employed by the Carnegie Steel Company. He married Eva Harper and by her had two sons, Tracy L., who died at the age of eight years, and Ephraim Wesley, born February 9, 1914.



Frederick McCullough

McCULLOUGH

The McCullough family, now represented in Edgeworth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, came to this country from Ireland, to which country it had undoubtedly migrated at the time of the religious troubles in Scotland.

(I) Alexander McCullough, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the McCullough family, located in the western part of Pennsylvania, when that section was still practically a wilderness. He bravely bore all the hardships of those early days, and spent his life in agricultural pursuits.

(II) Alexander (2) McCullough, son of Alexander (1) McCullough, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm during his earlier years. He then entered the employ of the Shields family, in whose honor the town of Shields was named, and subsequently found employment in railroad construction work. He assisted in the construction of the Fort Wayne Railroad, and after its completion he worked in various positions for the same company, remaining with them in all for almost half a century, a record creditable alike to employer and employed, but he finally retired from active labor. He died at Sewickley. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Sarah Merriman, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom the only ones now living are: Eliza S., Ida, Andrew, Frederick, of further mention. Mrs. McCullough was the daughter of Frederick and Mary Merriman, who were born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer in early days near Glenfield. Two of their sons—William and Cammel—were in active service during the Civil War. Cammel died while on duty, and William died after his return from the war from the effects of what he had undergone.

(III) Frederick McCullough, son of Alexander (2) and Sarah (Merriman) McCullough, was born at Edgeworth, below Little Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1853. He acquired his education in Sewickley Valley, and has had a varied and interesting business career. At the usual age for such a proceeding he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, a calling he followed for a period of twenty-five years. Five years were then spent in the grocery business in Sewickley, and twelve years in the same line of business at Edgeworth, after which he retired from business affairs for a time. Being of an energetic nature, a life of idleness was not an unmixed pleasure for him, and accordingly, in February, 1909, he established a chicken farm, which has proved a very successful as well as interesting enterprise. He makes a specialty of raising poultry of particularly fine breeds, and he finds a ready market for all he can raise. He takes an active and beneficial interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community, giving his political support to the Republican party, and served as a member of the first common council of Edgeworth. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. McCullough married (first) March 2, 1876, Mary Ann Morgan, and had children: Charles, Alexander, Clara, Sarah; he married (second) September 1, 1892, Mary Ann Alexander,

born in Ireland, and had a child: William F., who is in the employ of the Fort Wayne Railroad Company.

KENNEDY

The two generations of this line of Kennedys who have resided in the United States, one American born, have been able defenders of the family honor in the new home, as were their forefathers in Ireland, whence the immigrant ancestor, Thomas Kennedy came. He was a young man at the time of his arrival in this country, and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he died about 1878. He was in the railroad employ for many years, being so engaged at the time of his death. Both he and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Anna Trainer, a native of Ireland, died in Pennsylvania about 1883. Among their children were: 1. Mary A., married Frederick Laninger, deceased; resides in Pittsburgh. 2. Margaret, married Frederick Martzolf; resides in Westview, Pennsylvania. 3. Edward, of whom further. 4. Theresa, married Thomas McLaughlin; died in Pittsburgh. 5. James, a contractor of Philadelphia. Thomas and Anna Kennedy had several children who died in infancy.

Edward Kennedy, son of Thomas and Anna (Trainer) Kennedy, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1857. He obtained his education in the public schools of the first ward of his native city, and in St. James' Parochial School, and his studies were discontinued when he was eleven years of age. For two years he worked in an iron mill, for the following four or five years holding positions in different mills of Pittsburgh. He was then for one year engaged in the grocery business on Student street, Pittsburgh, in 1882 moving to McKees Rocks, and for six years was a clerk in a grocery store at that place. He established independently at Chartiers avenue and Townsend street, in 1888, and since that time has there been proprietor of a store. His beginning was necessarily humble, for his resources were few, but the growth of his trade has continued throughout the intervening years and at the present time it requires the efforts of a force of eight to maintain the excellent service for which the store has become noted. Mr. Kennedy is among the oldest grocers of McKees Rocks, and his long experience in the mercantile world has taught him much that he has converted into financial profit, so that his business ranks with the leaders in the city. During his active career he has allowed no opportunity to pass him by, and many that apparently came to him by chance were of his own creation, and it has been this ability to seize upon stepping stones for advancement to which he owes his present material prosperity. In zealously guarding the welfare of his business, he has not neglected the performance of the duties that await all with pride in their place of residence and desire for its betterment, but has shouldered willingly his share of the burden and favored every project for municipal progress with his active support. Politically he is a Democrat, and with his wife belongs to St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, and holds membership in the St. Vincent de Paul Society, of which he is a vice-president.

Mr. Kennedy married, April 22, 1891, Catherine, born in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Smith) Yunker, and has children, all living at home: Anna, Eugene, Bernadette, Edward, died aged three years, Frederick, Richard.

NAUMAN

Michael Nauman Jr., a successful and prominent citizen of McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was born in Etna, in the same state, June 10, 1871. He is a son of Michael and Dorothy (Conrad) Nauman. His father was born at Millville, Pennsylvania, and there passed his childhood and early youth. Upon reaching manhood he moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and lived for a time in the East End, where he was married. Shortly afterwards he took his wife to live in Mount Washington, Pennsylvania, and there opened a grocery business on Boggs avenue. Here misfortune overtook him and his store was destroyed by fire, whereupon Mr. Nauman returned to his native town for a time. His next venture was at farming on a farm near the South Side of Pittsburgh, but he soon abandoned this and once more engaged in the grocery business in Mount Washington. He continued in this enterprise for a time and then removed to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, starting there a seed and farm implement business on Ohio street. In this he was highly successful, but finally gave it up and returned to the old homestead at Etna, where he is now living, and employs himself in cultivating a fine garden. Mr. Nauman is a Republican in politics, and at one time took an active part in the conduct of local affairs, serving his fellow citizens on the school boards of both Mount Washington and West Liberty. Mr. Nauman and his family were members of the German Evangelical Church, in the local organization of which he was very prominent. He married Dorothy Conrad, a native of Germany, but who had been brought to the United States by her parents when but one year old. Her family settled in Mount Washington, Pittsburgh, and there she grew up and eventually was married to Mr. Nauman. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Lizzie, who became Mrs. Albert J. Zigan, and lived on the Nauman homestead; Charles C., a butcher and resident of Breckenridge, Pennsylvania; Michael, of whom further; Conrad F., now residing on the Emma farm in Allegheny county.

Michael (2) Nauman, third child of Michael (1) and Dorothy (Conrad) Nauman, was born June 10, 1871, at Etna, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the local public schools, and upon the completion of his studies he took up the trade of carpenter, but followed the same only during his apprenticeship, abandoning it as soon as he had learned it. In 1891 or 1892, he removed to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and in partnership with his brother, Charles C., bought a butcher's business belonging to their uncle, Philip Nauman. He continued in this association with his brother, Charles C., for about one year and then severing the connection started out for himself in the same line. His first individual venture was made on Singer avenue, McKees Rocks, and here he successfully conducted his enterprise until the year 1902, when he went to Pittsburgh, remaining there for a

period of four years. In 1906 he returned to McKees Rocks and again engaged in the meat business there, this time establishing on Chartiers avenue the business that he is still engaged in. His present location is No. 718 Chartiers avenue, and he bears the distinction of being the oldest butcher in McKees Rocks. In the year 1910 he built the buff brick building, three stories high and fifty-six by twenty-five feet plan, in which he is at present located. Besides his store there are in the building two sets of flats, one of which is occupied by Mr. Nauman. Mr. Nauman does not confine his interest and attention to his business or personal affairs. On the contrary he finds time to take an active part in the political and social life of the community and is a member of a number of fraternal and social organizations. He is a Republican in politics, and takes a vital interest in the conduct of local affairs. He also belongs to the local encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Nauman married, in 1893, Lena Elizabeth Wilde, a daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Eisenbiser) Wilde, of McKees Rocks, where she was born. She died in the year 1910, leaving two children, Edith Alma and Ida Mae Melvina. Mr. Nauman married (second) Helen Grau, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Of this union there have been no children. Mr. and Mrs. Nauman are both communicants in the Lutheran Church, and in this belief Mr. Nauman is raising his children.

MEYER

Only the youngest generation of the Meyers of this branch in Western Pennsylvania is American born, Germany being the land that fathered all previous generations of the name. William Meyer was born in Germany, and there grew to manhood, in 1854 coming to the United States and settling at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, on the present site of the Pressed Steel Car Works. He there rented land and was a gardener until his death, both he and his wife being buried in the West End Cemetery of Pittsburgh. They were communicants of St. Martin's Roman Catholic Church. He married Jennie Beck, a native of Germany, and had: 1. Louis, of whom further. 2. Conrad, died at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, in 1909. 3. Jacob, a resident of McKees Rocks. 4. Mary, married Peter Schuck, and died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. Lena, married Fred Kostler, and resides in Pittsburgh. 6. Theresa, unmarried, makes her home with her sister, Lena. 7. Philomena, married Daniel Bohenheimer.

(II) Louis Meyer, son of William and Jennie (Beck) Meyer, was born in Germany, October 8, 1848, died August 30, 1911. He was brought to the United States by his parents when a youth of six years. He was educated in the parochial schools, and spent his early life on the farm. After his marriage, in 1870, he moved to a seventeen acre farm he had purchased on a hill near McKees Rocks. This he improved by the erection of a comfortable house, and other necessary buildings, including spacious green houses necessary for the high grade of gardening he conducted. The yearly

yield of his ground was the most bountiful obtainable, and Mr. Meyer prospered in a generous degree, his skillful application of scientific principles in his agricultural operations being returned to him in a competence of worldly goods. His political party was the Democratic, and he and his wife were communicants of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of which he was for many years a trustee.

Mr. Meyer married, August 30, 1870, Barnetena May, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1850, daughter of Jacob and Theresa May. Her parents were natives of Germany, and upon coming to the United States settled in Pittsburgh, her father's death occurring in McKees Rocks, where he was a gardener. They were the parents of eight children: Joseph, deceased; Andrew, of McKees Rocks; Barnetena, mentioned above; John, gardener of McKees Rocks; Mary, widow of Peter Mowry; Theresa, widow of Peter Harley; Frances, wife of Peter Younker; Jacob M., deceased. Louis and Barnetena (May) Meyer are the parents of: 1. Mary, died in infancy. 2. Conrad, lives at home, managing the farm; he married Katie Drenheiser; five children: Bernard, deceased; Joseph, Alphonse, Theresa, deceased, Kenneth. 3. Theresa, a sister in the Good Brother's Convent. 4. Frederick, died in infancy. 5. John, lives at home, assists in the cultivation of the farm. 6. Jacob, lives at home, working on the farm. 7. Charles, lives at home; bookkeeper and stenographer.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Meyer and her family have maintained the home at McKees Rocks, the sons worthy successors of their father. To his family, as to his many friends, his loss has been a severe one, and although accustomed paths know him no more, the sweetness of his memory lives in the hearts of his loved ones.

SUTTON

Although of New Jersey birth, Mr. Sutton has passed his entire professional life in and near Philadelphia. His father, a scholarly gentleman, was connected with the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, later transferring to the Wilmington Conference.

William H. Sutton was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, September 11, 1835, son of Rev. Henry and Ann (Craig) Sutton, his father an honored minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After a course in the public schools he entered the preparatory department of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, entering the following year the freshman class. He continued at Dickinson until near the close of his sophomore year, when an epidemic of small-pox closed the college. He then engaged in teaching the next two years, entering in September, 1855, the junior class of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, whence he was graduated A.B., class of 1857. After leaving the university he spent three years as instructor at the American Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford, Connecticut, pursuing during the same period legal studies under Hon. John Hooker, son-in-law of Rev. Lyman Beecher. He then entered Albany Law School, but being financially unable to complete the course, came to Philadelphia, completing

his legal preparatory study under the preceptorship of Hon. William M. Meredith, a former Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

In 1863 Mr. Sutton was admitted to the Philadelphia bar and at once began practice in that city. His practice extends to all the State and Federal courts of the district and is one of importance. He has developed unusual ability in the cases tried before a jury and is a particularly skillful cross-questioner. He has been connected with many notable cases and is considered one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the Philadelphia bar. His reputation extends beyond the limits of his home city, and has also secured him a large jury practice in the counties of Delaware and Montgomery. The law has been to Mr. Sutton "a jealous mistress," and he has devoted his time almost exclusively to his profession, his outside interests being largely confined to directorships in the banks and trust companies which he has assisted in organizing, viz.: The Merion Title and Trust Company of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, of which he has been a director since its incorporation; and the West Philadelphia Title and Trust Company. He also was one of the promoters of the Bryn Mawr National Bank. He has been active and influential in the councils of the Democratic party; was elected in 1876 auditor of Lower Merion township; in 1879 school director of the same township; in 1882 State Senator from the Ninth Senatorial District of Philadelphia, serving with honor and distinction four years, and has since declined nominations for Congress, although accepting a nomination for judge of Montgomery county.

During the Civil War, while residing in Springfield, Delaware county, he was instrumental in raising a company of emergency guards, who were held in readiness to march to the front, but the battle of Gettysburg turned back the invaders from the South and the services of the company were not called for. Mr. Sutton was made a Mason many years ago and has attained unusual distinction in that order. He is the oldest past master of George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 292, Free and Accepted Masons; was one of the charter members of Montgomery Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Ardmore, was its first high priest and for thirty years has served as treasurer; is past eminent commander of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, and has also served in every elective office in that body. He has taken a deep interest in civic associations, also scientific and educational societies that have a specific aim and has contributed freely to their upbuilding by personal effort. These include: The American Academy of Political and Social Science; Children's Play Ground Association; Public Education; and the Pennsylvania Civil Service Association. His college fraternity is Psi Upsilon; his clubs; The Merion Cricket, Philadelphia, Democratic, and others. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belonging to St. Luke's of Bryn Mawr, in which Mr. Sutton now serves as treasurer of the board of trustees. He has been an active church worker all his life and has served different churches as Sunday school superintendent, steward, trustee, president of boards of trustees and treasurer.

Mr. Sutton married, June 25, 1872, at "Llanelew," Haverford, Lower

Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Hannah Anderson. The wedding ceremony was performed by the then senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Matthew Simpson, assisted by Rev. Horace Cleveland, D. D., and Rev. M. A. Day.

Mrs. Sutton is the daughter of Isaac W. and Martha (Yocum) Anderson, and a great-great-granddaughter of Major Patrick Anderson, who bravely commanded a detachment of troops under General Anthony Wayne, during the Revolution. His son Isaac was a distinguished member of Congress. She is a granddaughter of Dr. James Anderson, a prominent physician and landowner at and near what is now Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Children of William Henry and Hannah Sutton: 1. Howard Anderson, born 1873, a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of 1895; now a practicing physician of Philadelphia. 2. William Henry, died in his third year. 3. Helen, wife of Newlin Evan Davis, a graduate of Wesleyan University; now residing in Middletown, Connecticut. 4. Isaac Crawford, born March 10, 1887, a graduate of Wesleyan University and the law department of the University of Pennsylvania; now associated with his father in legal practice; he married, November 12, 1912, Miss Ruth Clarke, of Lexington, Kentucky. 5. Grace, now connected, and rendering important service, with the Charity Organization of Philadelphia. 6. Corona, residing at home. 7. Henry Craig, graduate of Cornell University, C.E. and M.E., now practicing mechanical engineering in Philadelphia. 8. Mildred, married, June, 1911, Olin McCormick, a civil engineer, now residing at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. 9. Joseph Aubrey, now a sophomore at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut.

Mr. Sutton is highly regarded for his scholarly and legal attainments and has received from the National Temperance University of Tennessee the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, while in 1909 Dickinson College conferred D.C.L.

As this brief outline of his career shows, he has been active in legal, church, fraternal, benevolent and philanthropic work, and is highly esteemed and honored by his brethren and associates.

OLIVER

The name of Oliver is one of fairly frequent occurrence in this country and was brought here from England. The bearers of it have always borne an honorable reputation and many of them have been distinguished in the professions, military life and financial circles.

(I) David Oliver, was a resident of New Jersey at a very early date, and from there migrated to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his calling of shoemaking for a time, later engaging in agricultural pursuits.

(II) William L. Oliver, son of David Oliver, was born in 1798, and died in 1833. He grew to maturity in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged in business as a hatter, with a branch of his business in the city of Pittsburgh. He married, in Washington county,

Eliza B. Huston, born in 1803, died in 1890, and they had children: One, died in infancy; John H., of further mention; Elizabeth, married —— Hart, and died in Washington, Pennsylvania.

(III) John H. Oliver, son of William L. and Eliza B. (Huston) Oliver, was born in Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1820, and died April 13, 1905. At the age of fifteen years he came to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he apprenticed himself to a tinner, in order to learn this trade. He followed this calling, throughout his business years, having his own establishment for thirteen years until his retirement in 1880. While learning his trade he lived with the family of John Lenfestey, and later married one of the daughters of this family. In 1873 he removed to Old Mansfield, now Carnegie, and there spent a part of his time in business occupations until his death. Mr. Oliver married Matilda Sophia, born December 3, 1824, died June 17, 1907, a daughter of John Lenfestey. They had children: John Lenfestey, of further mention; Mary E., lives with her brother's widow. Mr. Oliver was a Republican, and served as a member of the school board and the common council.

The Lenfestey family came from France, settled first on Long Island, then moved to Cambridge, Ohio, where they lived on the bank of the Monongahela river, later on First avenue. John Lenfestey, father of Mrs. Oliver, was born in France and was brought to this country in his early youth. Later he settled in Pittsburgh, and in the first directory of Pittsburgh, 1815, we find: "Lenfestey, John, cooper, Water between Wood and Smithfield." He conducted the singing in the church. He was born in 1791, died October 21, 1836. He married Sarah Carlow, of Cambridge, Ohio, born in 1794, died April 2, 1831. They had children: Harriet, born July 9, 1814, married —— McWilliams, died January 13, 1889; Mary Ann, born December 5, 1816, died January 5, 1832; John, born August 25, 1819, died April 30, 1891; Sarah, born February 16, 1822, died April 28, 1840; Matilda Sophia, who married Mr. Oliver, as above stated; Keziah, born September 22, 1827, now living at Ellwood, Pennsylvania, in 1914; Thomas Mowrey, born April 24, 1830, died July 31, 1910. Mr. Lenfestey and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

(IV) John Lenfestey Oliver, son of John H. and Matilda Sophia (Lenfestey) Oliver, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and the Linnean Academy, Mansfield, and at the usual age for such proceedings was apprenticed to learn the tinner's trade, completing his apprenticeship at the age of seventeen years. Because he was desirous of establishing himself in business independently, he persuaded his father to remove to Carnegie, in 1873, and was successfully engaged in that business there when he died, April 14, 1874. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a staunch Republican. He married, December 19, 1872, Elizabeth Nixon, born on Washington Pike, Scott township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1850, and they had one child: Matilda Lenfestey, born August 2, 1874, married Albert I. Meyers, and had children: John Oliver; Edwin, who died in infancy.

(The Nixon Line.)

(I) Thomas Nixon, grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth (Nixon) Oliver, was born in New Jersey, in 1768, and died in 1813. He settled near Woodville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was a blacksmith and a farmer. He married Jane, eldest daughter of Colonel William Lea, one of the very early settlers near Woodville, who donated the land for and was one of the founders of the First Episcopal Church there, which is still in use by the Third Episcopal Church. She was the first white child born in Chartiers Valley, and her tombstone is inscribed as follows: "Jane Lea Nixon, Born 1774, Died, September 3, 1859, Aged 85 Years. First White Child Born in the Chartiers Valley." Mr. and Mrs. Nixon had children: Hezekiah, who was in office as the second mayor of Allegheny; Dorothy, married —— McClellan; Thomas, died while yet young, in the South, of yellow fever; Samuel, of further mention. Nine grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon still reside in Allegheny county, their names being: Mrs. Harriet Holland, Mrs. Jane Silk, Mrs. Maria L. Carnahan, Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver, Mrs. Adaline Huffman, S. Smith Nixon, Lea Nixon, and Mrs. Kate Martin, of Carnegie; other grandchildren are: John Nixon, of Coraopolis; William W. Nixon, of Jewell, Kansas; Mrs. Cornelia McKee, of Stillacoom, Washington.

(II) Samuel Nixon, son of Thomas and Jane (Lea) Nixon, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1811, died March 30, 1892. He was a wagon builder and a farmer, making a specialty of fruit growing, and had very fine orchards. He was an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, January 31, 1839, Jane Steele, born in Allegheny county, October 6, 1817, died April 30, 1886. She was a granddaughter of Captain David and Elizabeth (Russell) Steele, the former a surveyor by occupation; was educated at William and Mary College, and in his youth was a captain in the army during the Revolutionary War, later becoming an extensive landowner in Allegheny county, the Steele homestead becoming the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Nixon. Captain Steele died on this homestead, after raising a large family. Upon his tombstone is inscribed as follows:

Captain David Steele.
Departed this life Feb. 4, 1819,
in the 71st year of his age.
This world's a farce and all things show it,
I thought so once and now I know it.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon had children: 1. Thomas, born December 31, 1839, was a carpenter by occupation, and died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. During the Civil War he was a member of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, from April to August, 1861; Company I, Second Regiment of Artillery, November, 1861, to November, 1863; Company I, Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, as a sharpshooter, November, 1863, to January, 1866. 2. Harriet, born September 10, 1841, married E. P. Holland, and lives near Woodville. 3. David, born Novem-

ber 10, 1843, died in infancy. 4. William, born February 22, 1846, is a retired farmer, and lives in Jewell City, Kansas. 5. Jane, born April 15, 1848, married Daniel Silk, and resides on the homestead. 6. Elizabeth, married John L. Oliver (see Oliver IV). 7. Maria Louisa, born August 10, 1852, married Marion Carnahan, and lives in Carnegie. 8. Samuel Smith, born May 20, 1854, lives on a part of the homestead. 9. Mary Adeline, born September 19, 1856, married Frank Huffman, and lives in Carnegie. 10. Emma Lincoln, born November 5, 1865, died October 14, 1876. Mrs. Elizabeth (Nixon) Oliver was reared on the family homestead, attended the academy, and was engaged in teaching school for three years prior to her marriage. She was a pioneer in the C. L. S. C. and a member of the Woman's Club, Carnegie.

KELLY

The rural life of Ireland is a subject that has excited the most inspiring and poetic expression from many of the most noted of writers. Some have failed pitiably in depicting adequately its charm and loveliness, others have more nearly approached perfection in picturing its scenes to those who visit them only through another's travels, none has been able to convey all of his impressions of its wonderful beauty. Amid such scenes, defying description of their peace, quietude, and soothing atmosphere, dwelt the ancestors of Patrick Kelly, and it was there that he was born. His father, Torrence Kelly, was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, and there spent his entire life. He owned his land, and engaged only in its cultivation, tilling the soil and reaping the benefits thereof as his fathers had for generations. He married Mary McLaughlin, who was born in county Leitrim, and there died, both she and her husband communicants of the Roman Catholic faith. They were the parents of: 1. Bridget, married John Dailey, and died in Ireland. 2. Ann, married Farrell Conlon, and died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 3. John, came to the United States, enlisting in the Union Army during the Civil War, and was wounded in one of the engagements of that conflict. He died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, about 1909. 4. Patrick F., of whom further.

(II) Patrick F. Kelly, son of Torrence and Mary (McLaughlin) Kelly, was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, and when about sixteen years of age came to the United States. Prior to his immigration, his sister Bridget had died in the homeland, and he joined his brother and sister in Pennsylvania, there completing his education, begun in the schools of Ireland. As a young man he obtained a position upon the police force of Banksville, Pennsylvania, and while a resident of that place married, in the fall of 1864, moving to Mansfield (Carnegie). His first employment in that place was as mine boss, after which he established a butcher shop, and was identified with that business in Carnegie for forty years, a record which, at the time of his retirement, about 1905, was unequalled by any butcher of the town. From that time until his death, which occurred May 26, 1910, when he was aged seventy-seven years, he lived retired, his only activities being the administration of his real estate. Industrious application to his business and

the high standard of excellence that he set up brought him gratifying financial returns, which he invested in real estate in Carnegie, owning at his death eight houses, four of which he purchased, the other four erected at his order. This included the home in which he and his family lived, and in which his store was located. From the time when he first made his residence in Mansfield until his death he witnessed a period of remarkable transition in the town, which increased in population, wealth, and importance to a degree only realized by those who have watched the development of an industrial community. His local investments were made with his hand upon the pulse of progress, his judgment being more than justified by the subsequent turn of events. His political faith was Democratic, and as the candidate of that party he was elected to and served about six years upon the town council, during which time he was active in plans for the extension of the town's resources, in widening its limits, and in making preparations for its expected growth. With his wife he was a member of St. Luke's Church, in the organization of which they were earnest workers, their names appearing upon the list of charter members. At his death Carnegie lost a citizen long connected with her mercantile interests, and his many friends mourned one whose genial nature and sincere cordiality made a meeting with him an event that gave a brighter aspect to the remainder of the day.

Mr. Kelly married, August 26, 1860, Sarah Agnes, daughter of Henry Hammill, and had children: 1. John, died aged seven years. 2. Annie, married Michael Finnerty, and lives in Collier township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. Henry, an engineer, married, his wife now deceased, lives at his mother's home. 4. Mary, married Charles Cusick, and lives in Steubenville, Ohio. 5. Torrence, a fire boss in the mines of Carnegie, lives in that place. 6. Sarah, married Joseph Kelly (a different family), and lives in Crafton, Pennsylvania. 7. William, an employee of the Superior Steel Company, lives in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

HILL

The ancestors of this line of Hills were of Scotch origin, after unendurable persecution making their home in Ireland, in which latter country William Hill, with whom this record opens, passed his entire life. He was a native of county Down, as was his wife, Margaret (Foster) Hill, and had five children: Thomas; William, a plasterer; David, of whom further; Margaret, married John Hunter, and died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Ellen, who died unmarried in young womanhood in the homeland.

(II) David Hill, son of William and Margaret (Foster) Hill, was born in county Down, Ireland, in May, 1804, died in Mansfield (Carnegie), Pennsylvania, in 1866. He was reared to manhood in the country of his birth, and there married, two of his children being born in that land. In 1841 he and his family immigrated to the United States, settling near Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity he followed the pedagogical profession for several years, later adopting farming as his occupation. His first farm was near Beadling, and he later cultivated land at

Fort Pitt, Pennsylvania. After his retirement he made his home in Mansfield, and there died. The Republican party was that to which he gave allegiance, while both he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Jane Dickson, born in county Down, Ireland, November 24, 1804, died in Mansfield, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1865, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Darragh) Dickson, both natives of Ireland, where they lived and died. Alexander Dickson was a flax raiser, weaving linen from the product he raised upon his land. Alexander and Elizabeth Dickson had children: 1. John, died in Ireland. 2. Robert, a farmer, died at Mount Lebanon, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. Alexander, lived and died in the same locality. 4. and 5. James and William, farmers of Ireland, where they died. 6. Elizabeth Jane, of previous mention, married David Hill. 7. Margaret, married William Dalzell, and now resides on Locust street, Allegheny (Pittsburgh North Side), aged more than one hundred and three years. Children of David and Elizabeth Jane (Dickson) Hill: 1. William, died in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, in 1910; served as county treasurer, was for fourteen years superintendent of the county workhouse, both of Allegheny county, and in young manhood was a member of the Pennsylvania state legislature. 2. Margaret A., died unmarried in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, in 1902. 3. Elizabeth Jane, of whom further. 4. Ellen, married A. W. Ewing; died in Los Angeles, California, in September, 1912, where they had resided for twenty-five years.

(III) Elizabeth Jane Hill, daughter of David and Elizabeth Jane (Dickson) Hill, was born near Gregg Station, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1842. She was educated in the public schools, Mansfield Academy and the Curry Normal Institution. For four years after her graduation from the latter institution she taught school, and on September 2, 1868, married David Smith Given, born near New Concord, Ohio, son of David and Sarah Given. After their marriage they resided in Ford county, Illinois, where he was a grain dealer, later moving to Los Angeles, California, where Mr. Given died July 10, 1885. After his death his widow returned to her native state, making her home in Carnegie, where she has since lived; a nephew, William D. Hill, living with her. For twenty-five years Mrs. Given taught a primary class in the Sunday school of the United Presbyterian Church. David Smith and Elizabeth Jane (Hill) Given had children: 1. David Hill, died in infancy. 2. Sarah Margaret, educated in the Carnegie High School and Westminster College, a teacher in the Carnegie public schools.

CHESS

The Chess family, of Crafton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, has been identified with the agricultural interests of the state for some generations, and were early residents of Allegheny county. They have proved their worth as valuable citizens, and when the country had need of their services they were ready to take up arms in defence.

John Chess, who was probably born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania,

was a farmer and extensive land owner. He cultivated this to good advantage many years, and retired from active work late in life. He married Mary Middleswarth. Children: 1. Jane, who died in 1899 near Greentree borough; married (first) Thomas Steel, (second) William Fred, (third) Andrew Pierce. 2. Eliza J., married Ross Foster; died in Greentree borough. 3. Elizabeth, who lives in Los Angeles, California; is the widow of Joseph McCown. 4. Mary Ann, married John Petticord; died in Pittsburgh. 5. Moses, born in 1823, died in Chartiers township, in 1895. 6. William, born in 1825, died in 1896; was a retired gardener. 7. John, died in the South. 8. Nancy E., born in 1837, died unmarried in Greentree borough in 1880. 9. Goodman Young Coulter, of further mention.

Goodman Young Coulter Chess, son of John and Mary (Middleswarth) Chess, was born in Union township, now Greentree borough, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1842, died November 18, 1902. He was educated in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and at a suitable age became identified with the occupations of farming and gardening, which he followed until some years prior to his death, when he retired to his home in Sterrett place, overlooking Crafton. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, and was in service two years and ten months as a private. At the close of the war he returned to his farm of sixty-two acres which had come to him as a part of the old Chess estate. He took an active part in public affairs, as a supporter of the Republican party, and served as a member of the school board for some time. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Chess married, September 4, 1884, Rachel, born in Chartiers township, daughter of Robert and Rachel (Frew) Sterrett.

(The Sterrett Line.)

John Sterrett, grandfather of Mrs. Chess, was born near Derry, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in early youth. He came to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and after his marriage settled near Bellevue, in that county, where he followed the occupation of farming all his life. He married Mary Menick, probably born in Maryland, married in Allegheny county, and they had children: Robert, of further mention; David, John, Matilda, Sarah, Elizabeth, and two others.

Robert Sterrett, son of John and Mary Sterrett, was born near Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage he purchased sixty acres of land from the Frew estate, and this became known as the Sterrett estate. A stone house was already on this property, and to this he made a brick addition which is standing at the present time (1914). He was engaged successfully in farming, and died there May 10, 1883. He was a Republican, and he and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. He married, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Rachel, daughter of David and Martha (Kearns) Frew, and they had children: Mary Jane, married John W. Bassett, and died in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Sarah Ann, married William Carter, and died in Allegheny;

Elizabeth, died young; Amanda, now deceased, married Moses Chess; Martha, married James F. Hall, and lives near Crafton; Rachel, who was educated in Carnegie, married Goodman Young Coulter Chess (see Chess II), and has one daughter, Grace M., who was educated at the Birmingham School for Girls.

David Frew, father of Rachel (Frew) Sterrett, was of Scotch descent, and was an old resident of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was a merchant in old West End, Pittsburgh, and then retired to a farm in Upper St. Clair township, where his death occurred, and he is buried at Woodville. He married Martha Kearns, and both were members of the Episcopal Church. They had thirteen children, among whom were: Rachel, who married Robert Sterrett, as above mentioned; Susanna, died unmarried; Lavinia, married Moses Coak, and died in Bridgeville; Silas, died while on his way to California; Noah, died in Washington county, Pennsylvania; Oliver, died in Pittsburgh; Ezekiel, died in Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

KLINGELHOFER

The Klingelhofer family has been in this country but a few generations, but they have frequently demonstrated that they have brought here those qualities which have made the Germans desirable citizens, and have done their duty well as good citizens.

(I) George Klingelhofer was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1906. He was unmarried when he emigrated to the United States, and upon his arrival here he settled at Freedom, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage he made his home in Pittsburgh. He was a tinsmith by occupation, and also engaged in the hardware trade at No. 1428 Fifth avenue, in 1864. For more than a half of a century he was identified with this business, at first putting up a two-story building, to which another story has been added. He was one of the early residents in that section of Pittsburgh. He and his wife were members of the Second Lutheran Church, in which he filled, at various times, practically every office. He was a Republican in politics, but never an aspirant for public office. About sixteen years prior to his death, he retired from active business life. Mr. Klingelhofer married Louisa Schmidt, who died about 1879 or 1880, also a native of Germany, and they had children: William L., of further mention; Elizabeth Amelia, married J. G. Clause Jr., and lives at Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Matilda, married Frederick Lindeman, and lives in the state of New Jersey.

(II) William L. Klingelhofer, son of George and Louisa (Schmidt) Klingelhofer, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of the Sixth Ward, then attended the evening sessions of a commercial school. Upon having thus fitted himself for a business career, he entered the business of his father, and upon the retirement of the latter purchased all interests and took charge of affairs. In 1899 he admitted Albert H. Backoefer as a member of the firm, which has since that time been known as Klingelhofer & Company. The business

Wm. Thomas

has grown to large proportions, carrying a stock of approximately eleven thousand dollars, consisting of hardware, stoves and general housefurnishing goods. It is one of the oldest retail hardware stores in the city. He is Republican in political allegiance, a member of the Lutheran Church, and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. Mr. Klingelhofer married, in 1877, Susanna, who died in 1902, a daughter of John Backoefer. They had children: Louisa, who married Charles H. Schaefer, has two children: Helen and William H., and lives at North Side; Laura, married Edward Koch, has children: Dorothy and Hilda, and lives at East End; Hilda, married Roy Phillips, has a daughter, Susanna, and lives in East End; Edith, lives at home with her father.

THOMAS

The late William Thomas, for many years one of Meadville's leading business men and most highly respected citizens, was a representative of an old Massachusetts family, a branch of which was transplanted about ninety years ago to the more genial soil of Pennsylvania. In the Keystone State no less than in New England the name of Thomas has ever been synonymous with ability, integrity and good citizenship.

(I) Solomon Thomas, grandfather of William Thomas, was of Blandford, Hampshire county, near Berkshire, Massachusetts.

(II) Jesse Thomas, son of Solomon Thomas, was born about 1790. He was a tailor by occupation. He removed to Pennsylvania, and in 1827 lived at North East, Erie county, where a number of his children were born. He was at one time engaged in farming at Springfield, Pennsylvania, and at another perid of his life lived at Shakeleyville in the same state. Mr. Thomas married Mary, daughter of William and Mary McCormick, and their children were: Samuel Carson; Margaret; Elizabeth; John, died December, 1896; William, mentioned below; Alexander D., born March 29, 1831, died November 8, 1912; Mary Jane; Sarah Ann; Harriet; one who died in infancy.

(III) William Thomas, son of Jesse and Mary (McCormick) Thomas, was born January 21, 1827, at North East, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and in his youth spent some time in Springfield, in the same state, and in the western part of Crawford county. When about twenty years old he began to learn the carpenter's trade which he followed for a number of years. His inclinations, however, were for a wider field and his talents fitted him to enter it. Accordingly, in 1863, in partnership with W. D. Sackett, Mr. Thomas established a planing mill and lumber yard which he conducted successfully for many years, having associated with him at different periods Samuel Gibson and Walter S. Harper. The plant is now that of the Walter G. Harper Lumber Company. After disposing of his interests in the lumber business to his partner, Mr. Harper, Mr. Thomas, in association with A. L. Phillips, purchased the water power and flour mill at Kennedy, New York. The enterprise prospered, as indeed it could hardly fail to do under the leadership of such a man as William Thomas. He became, upon the

death of Mr. Phillips, sole proprietor, and with the assistance of his son, Clarence F. Thomas, largely increased the business which is still successfully carried on. Upon the retirement of the late Joseph H. Lenhart as cashier of the People's Savings Bank Mr. Thomas was elected as his successor, and continued to fill the position until the bank was merged into the New First National Bank. During this period he fully proved that his efficiency as a financier equalled that which he had displayed as a business man.

As a loyal citizen Mr. Thomas had ever at heart the promotion of the best interests of Meadville and to any movement having this for its object he failed not to lend his influence and support. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and for a number of years served as a member of the city councils and school board. At the time of his death he had been for a long period a member of the board of trustees of Allegheny College, and upon the organization of Chautauqua Assembly he was made one of the trustees of that body, a position which he retained until three years prior to his death, when he declined a re-election. He was then chosen an honorary trustee and served as such to the close of his life. From his youth up he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death had served for many years as one of the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Meadville. He was of a most benevolent disposition and no good work done in the name of charity or religion appealed to him in vain.

Mr. Thomas married (first) in 1850, Angeline, daughter of Cyrus Church, and the following children were born to them: Clarence F., now of Kennedy, New York; Louella, who died in her sixteenth year; Effie M., who became the wife of F. E. Van Patten, and died in 1901. Mrs. Thomas died in 1885. In 1896 Mr. Thomas married (second) Mrs. Sarah Pendergast Stevens, of Chautauqua, New York, who passed away in 1902. In 1906 Mr. Thomas married (third) Martha M. Cooper, of Meadville, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch.

On December 31, 1912, Mr. Thomas passed away at Clifton Heights, Pennsylvania, advanced in years and rich in the veneration and love of his fellow-citizens. His death was mourned by all classes of the community as that of one who had never allowed questionable methods to form any part of his business or official record, who had fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him and had been generous in his feelings and conduct toward all. William Thomas was one of the men who constitute the bulwarks of their communities. Long looked to as the guide and maintainer of every worthy interest and movement his place will be difficult to fill and his memory will be cherished in the years to come.

(The Cooper Line.)

(I) Robert Cooper, founder of the American branch of the family, was born in 1758, in county Armagh, Ireland, and there married and made his home. One day he purchased some glass to repair his windows and after the work was finished a collector came by, who, under the peculiar

enactment then in force, known as the Excise Law, made Mr. Cooper pay for using the glass. This was too much for human endurance, and after the officer's departure Mr. Cooper walked into the house and said to his wife, "I will never again pay tax for the light of heaven; we will go where it can be had free," which they accordingly did, landing in New York in 1786. From New York they proceeded to Cherry Valley, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where they lived for three years and then settled in Findley township, Allegheny county, purchasing the farm which was their home during the remainder of their lives, and where his wife died January 29, 1829.

Robert Cooper married, in Ireland, Elizabeth ——, and their children were: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. John, married, in 1817, Cynthia Agnew, by whom he had five children: William, Robert, John, Helen and Maria; the sons deceased. 3. Robert, married, in 1811, Elizabeth Gaunce, and had children: Jane, Mary, Adeline, William, Elizabeth, Robert, James, Richard, Nicholas, Benjamin. Adeline, William, James and Richard alone survive. 4. Joseph, died about 1827. 5. Richard, married, in 1817, Nancy Hooper, and had children: Robert, Elizabeth, Martha, Jane, Maria, John, Nancy, Richard, Ellen, William; Robert, Martha, John and Elizabeth, deceased. 6. James, married, June 17, 1819, Elizabeth McLeester, and had children: John, Robert, Martha, deceased, Eliza, David, Esther, Margaret. 7. Elizabeth, married (first) in 1818, Samuel Newell, and (second) Thomas Lawton; one child by first marriage and four children by second. 8. Margaret, married John Bell and became the mother of eleven children. Mrs. Cooper, the mother of this family, died January 29, 1829, and her husband passed away January 20, 1840.

(II) William Cooper, son of Robert and Elizabeth Cooper, married Martha McCague, by whom he had two children: Robert W., mentioned below; and John, deceased. He married (second) Mary Hood, and their children were: Mary, deceased; Elizabeth, James, Margaret, William, deceased; Sallie, Jennie, Richard.

(III) Robert W. Cooper, son of William and Martha (McCague) Cooper, was born in 1805, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the common schools, and early in life learned the trade of a cabinetmaker, which he followed for a time. Later he became interested in the great iron industry of Western Pennsylvania and was a shareholder in one of the iron mills of Pittsburgh. His latter years were spent in Clarion, Pennsylvania. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cooper married, March 12, 1836, Esther Louise Ray (see Ray line), and they became the parents of the following children: William R., born July 14, 1837, died April 20, 1838; Alfred J., born March 27, 1839; Louise J., born July 20, 1842; Hannah E., born October 26, 1845, died April 20, 1849; Martha M., mentioned below. Robert W. Cooper died June 23, 1850, leaving to his children the rich legacy of a noble example and an unblemished reputation. Mrs. Cooper, loved and esteemed by all for her many virtues, passed away February 13, 1884.

(IV) Martha M. Cooper, daughter of Robert W. and Esther Louise (Ray) Cooper, was born January 5, 1848, at Clarion, Pennsylvania, and received her education in the high schools of Cochranton and Meadville. In 1850 she came to the latter city and for a period of over twenty-five years taught in the public schools, beginning at the early age of sixteen. Miss Cooper also served for about five years on the editorial staff of the *Chautauqua Magazine*. In 1906 she became the wife of William Thomas, as mentioned above. Mrs. Thomas belongs to the English Literature and Woman's Literary Clubs of Meadville, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that city.

(The Ray Line.)

The Rays constitute one of the old families of Connecticut, of Colonial and Revolutionary record, Peter Ray having fought in the Continental army during the struggle for independence.

Cooper Ray, grandfather of Mrs. Martha M. (Cooper) Thomas, was born June 29, 1789, in New Haven, Connecticut, and with his own family, travelling in company with two other households, migrated to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, making the journey in covered wagons and spending forty days on the road. Cooper Ray married, September 19, 1810, Hannah Heminway (see Heminway V), and their children were: Charles Henry, born June 5, 1811, died May 4, 1895; Esther Louise, born June 25, 1813, wife of Robert W. Cooper (see Cooper III); Marietta, born August 10, 1816; Rhoda Adaline, born December 6, 1818; Eliza Ann, born October 8, 1821; Augusta R., born May 29, 1824; Morris Levi, born September 5, 1826; George S., born March 19, 1829; Sylvester H., born April 28, 1832; Jerome, born September 5, 1834. Mrs. Ray, the mother of this family, died October 1, 1857, and the death of Cooper Ray, the father, occurred February 9, 1861. There is presumptive evidence that he was a nephew of Peter Ray, the Revolutionary soldier.

(The Heminway Line.)

(I) Deacon Samuel Heminway (or Hemingway), was first clerk of the village of East Haven, Connecticut, and also selectman, collector of rates and one of a committee to revise the village records (Dodd's East Haven Register). He married, in 1662, Sarah Cooper, and their children were: John, mentioned below; Abraham, born December 3, 1677, died August 11, 1752. Samuel Heminway died September 20, 1711.

(II) John Heminway, son of Samuel and Sarah (Cooper) Heminway, was born May 29, 1675, and married, in 1702, Mary Morris (see Morris II). The following were their children: Mehitable, Mary, Desire, Hannah, Samuel, mentioned below; John.

(III) Samuel (2) Heminway, son of John and Mary (Morris) Heminway, was born March 12, 1713, and married Mehitable Denison, born October 2, 1713, daughter of John and Grace (Brown) Denison and granddaughter of Francis Brown, and the following children were born to them: Mary, Jacob, Samuel, mentioned below; Desire, Mehitable, Eli, Sarah.

(IV) Samuel (3) Heminway, son of Samuel (2) and Mehitable (Denison) Heminway, was born May 9, 1748, and married (first) June 18, 1771, Hannah Morris, born January 1, 1746, daughter of Stephen and Esther (Robinson) Morris, and they became the parents of three children: Stephen, mentioned below; Eleazar; Esther. Samuel Heminway married (second) Sarah Bradley, a widow, by whom he became the father of two sons: Jacob and Augustus.

(V) Stephen Heminway, son of Samuel (3) and Hannah (Morris) Heminway, married (first) February 21, 1791, Esther Bradley, who bore him two children: Hannah, born April 25, 1792, wife of Cooper Ray (see Ray); ——, born September 2, 1796. Stephen Heminway married (second) Mary Andrews, and the following children were born to them: Esther, John, Mary, Alfred, Albert, Harriet, Erastus, Jeannette, Almira.

(The Morris Line.)

(I) Thomas Morris was of New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1639 signed the Covenant of that place. He was also among the signers of the Fundamental Agreement, on June 24, 1667, which made him one of the founders of the Newark settlement on the Passaic river, New Jersey, where the city of Newark now stands. He married Elizabeth ——, and their son John is mentioned below.

(II) Captain John Morris, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Morris, married (third) Hannah, daughter of Deputy-Governor James Bishop, of New Haven, Connecticut, and their daughter Mary was born September 2, 1673, and became the wife of John Heminway (see Heminway II).

BECKERT

George Beckert, the founder of the American branch of this German family was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, August 15, 1834. After coming to the United States for a time he followed the trade of blacksmith, which he afterward abandoned, turning to gardening as a means of livelihood. He had not been long a citizen of this country before he began to interest himself in matters of public importance, and from the first was a loyal Republican. He adhered to the teachings of the Lutheran Church. George Beckert married Mary, born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Boilhart, and had children: 1. George W., married Matilda Swarth; lives in Reserve township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; children: George W., Jr., Elmer L., Herbert C., Edith E., Helen E., Harry T. 2. William, married Anna Segelman; resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; children: Earl W., born in 1903; Alfred, 1906; Martha, 1908. 3. John P., of whom further. 4. Catherine, born in 1866, died April 17, 1899; married Jacob F. Beck; lived in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. Frederick A., married Emma Brethauer; children: Charles T., born in 1893, Laura U., 1896; Ella Clara, 1898; the family home is in Pittsburgh. 6. Albert, married Gertrude Early, resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; they have one son, John P., born June 8, 1914, named in honor of his uncle. 7. Elizabeth, unmarried, lives in Pittsburgh. 8. Edward, married Margaret Schmidt; resides in Pitts-

burgh; 9. Mary, married Earl R. Crusan; lives in Pittsburgh; children: Norma L., born in 1905; Margaret L., 1907; Gertrude U., 1910; George, June 4, 1914.

John P. Beckert, son of George and Mary (Boilhart) Beckert, was born in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1864. He was here reared and educated in public schools, and has passed his life as a gardener, owning a tract of fourteen acres. In accounting for the success and prosperity that has come to him, consideration must be given not only the habits of industry that have come to be a part of his nature, but to his progressive tendencies that cause him to give modern innovations a thorough trial and to place upon them his own estimate. In his gardening he reduces the chances of losing a crop to a minimum through his watchful care, which is well illustrated by the fact that he has water pipes extending to all corners of his land, so that when numerous of his neighbors suffer from prolonged drought, his crops remain fresh and green. This is but one of the many modern improvements he has made to insure himself against loss, but in them his farm abounds, and therein lies the secret of his success, if, indeed, secret it may be called. Mr. Beckert is enrolled among the Republican sympathizers of the locality.

KNOEDLER

The calling in which the immigrant ancestor of the line of Knoedlers to which Henry Knoedler belongs is that which gives occupation to his son at the present time, milling. A native of Wittenburg, Prussia, Germany, John Knoedler, after settling in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was for forty years a miller, grinding the grain of his neighbors for miles around. In his new home he became a servant of the government that he had chosen as his own, and for several years was postmaster of Ross township. John Knoedler was a devoted adherent of the Lutheran Church, strictly observing in his conduct the principles it taught, and was a supporter of the Republican party. He married Margaret Schmidt, and had children: 1. Louise, married Peter Keitz; both deceased. 2. Henry, of whom further. 3. Mary, married Henry Wilt; resides on Duquesne avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 4. Amelia, married Walter Schidy, deceased; lives in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 5. John, died unmarried. 6. Catherine, married Earnest Hardmayer; lives in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Henry Knoedler, son of John and Margaret (Schmidt) Knoedler, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, and when a youth began work in his father's mill, having been a miller since his thirteenth year. In this line he has prospered, becoming well-known and popular among the large number of farmers who patronize his mill. Like his father, he is a communicant of the Lutheran Church, and likewise follows him in political conviction as a Republican. Mr. Knoedler married (first) May 18, 1881, Anna E. Mueller; (second) Ann, widow of John Kunsman. Children of his first marriage: 1. Anna, married a Mr. Kinzer; lives in Florida. 2. Matilda, married a Mr.

Rosenblatt; resides in California. 3. Henry, Jr., lives in Pittsburgh. 4. Sarah M., lives at home, unmarried. 5. Richard W., unmarried. By his second marriage Mr. Knoedler had one son, Arthur, deceased. Mrs. Knoedler, by her former marriage, had three sons: Harry, Edward and Julius Kunsman.

BLIND

Conrad Blind, born in Germany, came to the United States in 1864, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was a son of John Blind, a native of Germany, who there lived and died, the father of John, Lewis and Conrad Blind, who all came to the United States. Conrad Blind was a farmer and after coming to Pennsylvania, followed gardening exclusively. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics a Republican. He married at the age of twenty-nine years, Elizabeth Pleninger, born in Germany, daughter of David Pleninger. Children: 1. Henry L., married Bertha Heber; resides in Irwin, Pennsylvania. 2. George, married Lillie Born. 3. Annie, resides at Perrysville, Pennsylvania, unmarried. 4. Edward H., of whom further. 5. Thomas J., resides at Perrysville with his wife, Amelia.

Edward H. Blind, son of Conrad and Elizabeth Blind, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1880. He was educated in the public schools and preparatory school in Allegheny City, and early began working at gardening with his father. He has given especial attention to floriculture and is one of the owners of the Blind Floral Company, a prosperous company, supplying cut flowers and plants to dealers and also conducting a large retail business. The company's gardens are located in Ross township, their store and principal office being in the village of West View. Mr. Blind is a well informed florist and thoroughly understands the business in which he is engaged. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran Church. He married, in 1910, Elizabeth, daughter of Ernest C. Daun, of Ross township. Child, Edward Ernest, born July 18, 1912.

HEINTZ-MILLER

Mrs. Mary Josephine Heintz, widow of John Heintz, is a daughter of George Miller, the Miller and Heintz families both coming to Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, from Germany. George Miller came in 1844, settling in Pittsburgh, but later moving to Ross township, where he followed a farmer's life until death. He married Frances Wall, who came from Germany when a girl of sixteen years, traveling alone from her home in Alsace. George Miller died August 17, 1896, his wife died in July, 1894. Children: John G., Elizabeth M., Joseph, Fanny, deceased, Andrew, Mary Josephine, Mary V. Rose, Teresa, Louisa, deceased, William, Charles A., deceased, Bernard, Frank, died in 1910.

Mary Josephine Miller, daughter of George and Frances (Wall) Miller, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1868.

She married, May 7, 1891, John Heintz, who came from Germany at sixteen years of age with his brother Jacob. John Heintz settled in Ross township, where he became owner of a farm of one hundred and one acres, which he operated as a dairy farm. He prospered and left the property well improved and well stocked. He was a member of the Catholic Church, a Democrat in politics, a hard working and upright man. He died July 14, 1906. Since his death his widow has conducted the farm and dairy with success, the eldest of her six children being but fourteen years of age at that time. Children: Ellenara Frances, born August 5, 1892; Charles, September 6, 1893; Frank Joseph, October 22, 1894; Josephine, February 25, 1896; Mary Stella, September 7, 1897; William Bernard, October 29, 1899.

DICKSON

The Dickson family of Scotland boasts but a short residence in the United States, far more members of the family having been connected with the professions and industries of the homeland than have graced such occupations across the sea. This account begins with William Dickson, a native of Scotland, who passed his life in that country, where his death occurred. He married Mary Shanklin, born in Scotland, and had children.

(II) Robert Dickson, son of William and Mary (Shanklin) Dickson, was born in Lockerbie, Dumfries, Scotland, in February, 1816, died in November, 1899. He was educated in the schools of his native land, and in active life became a contractor, specializing in stone masonry, in which he had a successful career. He came to America in 1850, settling in Sewickley, then known as Sewickleyville. He was public-spirited and active in community affairs. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Eliza, born in Bangor, county Down, Ireland, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sloan, of Scotland. Her death occurred about ten years prior to that of her husband. They were the parents of: Rachel, Mary S., William, of whom further, John S., Agnes, James, Robert, Stewart B., and Margaret.

(III) William Dickson, son of Robert and Eliza (Sloan) Dickson, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 2, 1845. He came to the United States when he was five years of age. He arrived in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1850, and there attended the public schools, becoming a stone cutter after finishing his studies. General contracting is the line of business that he has followed with excellent success throughout his entire career, and at the present time he has relinquished many of his business connections, living in practical retirement. His business extended throughout Western Pennsylvania, his residence always remaining in Sewickley, and he has acquired interests in considerable real estate, dealing to some considerable extent in that community. As a Democrat he has held the greater part of the offices in connection with the borough government. He holds membership in the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Dickson married (first) April 20, 1871, Agnes M. Miller, (second) April 16, 1908, Elsie Jean (Dunkle) Gailey. Children of first marriage:

Charles A. Grassel

Emma M., lives in Sewickley; Robert S., resides in Sewickley, married Ella Hite, and they have two children, Emeline and Catharine H.; Anna M., died in infancy; William Miller, married Beulah Truefitt, who is deceased, leaving one child, William. Children of Mrs. Dickson by first marriage: Laura, married Dr. John Walters, a prominent physician of Sewickley; Ruth Spahr, married Charles Wister, a member of an old Quaker family of the name, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Roger David, lives in Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

GRASSEL

Charles August Grassel was a fine example of the best type of German American citizenship. Modest, unassuming, straightforward, his honor and rectitude above suspicion, it was through his own efforts and by dint of industry and frugality that he made for himself the place which he filled in the community of which he was a member. Mr. Grassel was a German, both by birth and descent. His ancestors on the paternal side of the house had for generations been weavers in Muhltroff, Voighland, Germany, and here his father followed the family trade during his whole life, being well-to-do and the owner of four looms. His wife, the mother of our subject, was originally a Miss Erdmuthe, also a native of that region.

Charles August Grassel was born March 29, 1824, at Muhltroff, Voighland, Germany, the home of his forebears, and passed his boyhood and early youth in the town of his birth. There also he was educated in the local volkeschule, and upon completing his studies he learned the trade of his fathers. He did not feel satisfied, however, and he seemed to dislike the work, but it may only have been the restlessness of a young and enterprising spirit to be up and off to new lands and opportunities, as later in life he again took up a kind of weaving under different conditions. However this may be, he found the desire to start out for himself and seek his own fortune too strong to resist, stories of the growth of the great new republic across the Atlantic came to his ears, as they did to so many of his countrymen in that epoch, with a force not to be opposed, and accordingly, when he reached the age of twenty-eight years, he signed away all rights to any portion of his father's estate in return for the consent of his family to his emigration. He sailed for America, leaving the members of his family in perfect accord with them in spite of what appears on its face to have been rather a one sided bargain. Upon arriving in this country Mr. Grassel went at once to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he settled on the South Side. A little later, desiring to see more of the country he had chosen as a home, he travelled about the region, working his way by turning his hand to any task that offered and for which a price would be paid. He shovelled coal, worked in brickyards and did all sorts of hard labor, particularly hard upon the sensitive hands of a weaver. After a considerable period of time spent in this manner he returned to Pittsburgh, and there took up the weaving of carpets as a business. In this enterprise he prospered well and came eventually to be the owner of five looms in the city.

To this he later added a business in wall papers, which was also highly successful. He was pleased to learn during this time of the success of a brother in the Fatherland, who had pursued his studies through the University of Heidelberg, and become finally Professor Grassel of that institution. Charles August Grassel was considerable of a student himself, and besides mastering the English language, took up later the study of French, with the assistance of his third wife, and became fluent in reading and writing the same. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Grassel enlisted in the cause of his adopted country in the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, also spoken of as the German Regiment, and served with the First Brigade, Division Eleven, during that historic struggle. He was afterwards a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post Eighty-eight. Mr. Grassel was always active in the life of the community, and took a keen interest in all the questions of his time. He was prominent in fraternal circles and was one of the three who originated the Manchester branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was also a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic Order. Mr. Grassel was first of all a citizen of the United States, and devoted to the interests of his adopted land, but in spite of this he never forgot his love for the Fatherland and paid many visits to the home of his family. Especially was this so during his latter years, and during the last ten years of his life he made five trips to his native land. He held an enviable position in the opinions of his fellow-citizens, and was well-to-do and respected at the time of his death which occurred January 8, 1907. Mr. Grassel and all the members of his family were members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Grassel was thrice married. The first time in 1844, while still in Germany, to Miss ——, who died in Germany, and by whom he had two children, a son and daughter. The latter of these remained in Germany, but the son came to America when a youth of fifteen years and here lived four years, when he met with an accident which caused his death. His second wife was Johanna (Will) Grassel, of Berlin, whom he met and married in America in 1858. The children of his second marriage were seven in number, as follows: Lewis Charles, born April 13, 1859, in West Manchester; Emma Othelia, born May 22, 1860; Charles August, Jr., born September 30, 1861; Gustav Adolph, born in Chicago, November 26, 1864, died August, 1865; Anna Maria, born June 24, 1867; Clara Laura, born April 29, 1869; Frederick Anton, born May 16, 1871. Mr. Grassel's third marriage was on September 25, 1900, to Maria Schumann, a native of Saxe-Altenburg, Germany, where she was born September 2, 1866. Mrs. Grassel is a daughter of Karl and Matilda Theresa (Dennstaeldt) Schumann. Her father was for many years a jurist in the service of the German government. Her mother was a native of Altenburg and the daughter of a high government official. Mr. Grassel lived in Manchester until the early part of 1890, when he moved to Ben Avon, where Mrs. Grassel still resides, and here, in 1903, she was joined by her mother, Mrs. Schumann, who came to this country to be with her daughter, and has resided with her at Ben Avon ever since. There were no children by Mr. Grassel's third marriage.

DICKSON

For five generations in America the traditions and ancestry of this line of Dicksons were connected with Maryland as a colony and as a state, the home of the family prior to that time having been in Scotland, then Ireland. This record opens with the fifth of a line of Johns, and is continued through three Pennsylvania generations, the last physicians.

(I) Dr. John Dickson was born in Cecil county, Maryland, April 24, 1812, died in 1885. In 1821 his family moved to Clinton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and here, when he was sixteen years of age, he taught in the public schools, the subjects in which he gave instruction being those whose pursuit he had just completed. During this time he continued his own studies in advanced branches, reciting at Canonsburg every Friday night on the work that he had covered during the previous week. It was at this period of his life that the Rev. Matthew Brown, D.D., remarked to a companion concerning him, "There goes the most promising young man I know; if he lives he will make a great name for himself." His advance in his studies was so rapid and his mentality so strong that at the age of seventeen years he began the study of medicine, reciting to Dr. Leatherman, a leading physician of Canonsburg, subsequently attending lectures at the University of New York, from which institution he received his degree. He was not yet twenty years of age when he established in practice at Sewickley, and had it not been for the fact that his early career and extraordinary capacities were known to all it is likely that his extreme youth would have been an obstacle insurmountable in gaining the confidence of the townspeople in his ability. His reputation, however, was possessed of sufficient strength to overcome the prejudice engendered by the fewness of his years and until 1837 he attended to the needs of a practice that compared favorably with those of the other medical practitioners of Sewickley. In that year, accompanied by Mr. John Shilds, he journeyed to Europe, the main object of the voyage being attendance at lectures in the universities at Edinburgh, Scotland, and Dublin, Ireland. The serious business of the trip satisfactorily performed, the two then made a pedestrian tour over the continental route described by Goldsmith in his "Travels." They arrived at Rome and found that city in the grip of a raging cholera epidemic, and Dr. Dickson at once offered his services to the proper medical authorities, who gladly accepted his aid and invested him with the absolute power that had been placed in the hands of the medical profession. His work in the disease-swept city was heroic, and upon his leave-taking, when the ravages of the plague had been checked, he received the heart-felt thanks and sincere felicitations of the friends he had made among those with whom he had stood side by side in the silent battle with the forces of death. Returning to the United States, in 1843, he moved his seat of practice to Allegheny, where he was located at the outbreak of the Civil War. After the battle of Pittsburgh Landing (Shiloh) Dr. Dickson and Dr. McCook manned two hospital boats with their respective staffs and went to the scene of battle to transport the wounded to the hospitals, there to strive to undo the dread-

ful work created by the engines of war. His term of service as an army surgeon closed after the battle of Gettysburg. Even when at the height of his professional efficiency he was an indefatigable student, and was as well a tireless teacher. Soon after his arrival in Allegheny he established a dissecting room, where he pursued private anatomical research and also instructed a class of young medical students, among whom were Drs. James B. Herron and A. M. Pollock.

An appreciation of his standing and influence in the professional and scientific circles in which he moved has greatly added weight in having as its source Dr. Gross, a contemporary physician, whose unprejudiced judgment and knowing criticism placed him in an advantageous position for such a task. They have the advantage of knowledge over ignorance, of experience over inexperience, and to them the layman willingly gives preference; "He performed the operation of lithotomy, as far as I can learn, more frequently and with better results than any man in Pennsylvania. In 1866 he performed it eleven times, all the subjects recovering. The sciences adjunct to his profession especially he made himself familiar with, and in the judgment of competent persons there were few better chemists or botanists in this state. He nodded to the four thousand plants within our floral region as to familiar friends, and called them by their names as he would the members of his own family. In one word he set before himself the highest ideal of his profession, and made it the work of his life to realize it in himself, with what splendid success and with what boundless blessing to his fellowmen this whole community can attest. Our sketch of Dr. Dickson as a medical man would be imperfect without recalling two qualities not so common among the successful and distinguished as we could desire, namely, his unfailing promptness and punctuality in all appointments, whether to the high or low, and his friendly and almost fatherly help and kindness to young and struggling members of the profession. His powerful frame, perfect physical health, and commanding presence were environed with such an atmosphere of tenderness and gentleness as made the sick room take on an air of gentleness when he entered and hope when he departed. From the absorbing duties of his life he allowed himself but one relaxation. He was an ardent sportsman, a capital shot and a bold rider. It was not uncommon to hear the baying of his hounds, the herald of his approach on his daily rounds, and to see him sweep by in the glee and excitement of a boy. No doubt his early life among the splendid hunting grounds of Maryland laid the foundation of his taste, at any rate, it never left him. He was one of the original members of the Kankakee Club, and a regular visitant during the season, till age and increasing infirmities forbade any longer such enjoyment." The nobility of his character and sweetness of his disposition were reflected in his countenance, for his features, regular and well formed, held an expression that caused one instinctively to yield him the fullest measure of trust, and under all conditions, whether at his sport or over the operating table, it was a joy to watch the fleeting emotions upon his attractive features.

Dr. Dickson married, in 1838, Mary Ann Way. Children: 1. Mary W., married Alexander M. Watson, an attorney of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 2. Elizabeth S. 3. Agnes C., married T. J. Graff, an iron and steel manufacturer of Pittsburgh. 4. John S., a physician. 5. Joseph N., of whom further. 6. Sarah O., married B. L. H. Dabbs, a photographer of Pittsburgh. 7. Birdie, married Herbert Johns, a journalist. 8. Laura A., married Edward M. Godfrey, a paper manufacturer of Pittsburgh.

(II) Dr. Joseph N. Dickson, son of Dr. John and Mary Ann (Way) Dickson, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, 1846, and died in 1895. His collegiate education was obtained in Washington and Jefferson College, which he entered after preparatory study in his native city, and after his graduation from that institution he entered Jefferson Medical College, inspired by his father's record for the medical profession. He graduated before he attained the age of twenty-one, and being unable to secure his diploma until he was of that age, he went to Europe and there pursued a course of study under Dr. Sir Morrill McKenzie, a very noted surgeon of his day. Dr. McKenzie requested the young student to assist him in an operation (trepanning) the latter having informed him that he had assisted his father in that operation several times in Pittsburgh. On the morning of the operation Dr. McKenzie made the announcement that he would assist Dr. Dickson in the operation, which he accordingly did. This is worthy of mention on account of its singularity, as there is very seldom a case where an older practitioner assists a younger one, rather the reverse. Upon receiving his degree, Dr. Dickson made Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the scene of his practice, and there ably upheld the honor of the name of Dickson in professional circles. In surgery he excelled, and was president of Mercy Hospital, his appointment to that position being but an expression of the recognition that had been his almost from the beginning of his professional life. Throughout the years that he labored in Pittsburgh he was ever closely associated in his work with James McCann. At the time of the Johnstown flood the first train to leave Pittsburgh for the scene of the disaster carried Dr. Dickson and a corps of one hundred physicians, he taking charge of affairs until the city was placed under marshal law. At the death of Dr. Dickson there were accorded him the honors that fall to one who has passed his life in unselfish service for the advancement of humanity, and leaving his achievements and the scene of his victorious life's battle he passed into the presence of Him who is the source of all earthly and heavenly healing.

Dr. Dickson married Hannah, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Arbuckle) Watson, of Pittsburgh. Robert Watson was of Scotch-Irish descent, a financier of Pittsburgh, and prior to the war between the states was the owner of several cotton mills, living retired after that conflict. He played a prominent part in the activities of the Sewickley Presbyterian Church. Dr. and Mrs. Dickson were the parents of one child who grew to maturity, Robert Watson, of whom further.

(III) Dr. Robert Watson Dickson, son of Dr. Joseph N. and Hannah

(Watson) Dickson, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1874. His alma mater is that of his father, Washington and Jefferson College, and after his graduation from that institution he entered the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time he has practiced in the Sewickley Valley, his home being at Edgeworth, his residence the house erected by his grandfather. His identification with the medical profession in Allegheny county has rounded out more than three-quarters of a century, during which time the name of Dickson has been pre-eminent in that profession. During that length of time no stigma of dishonor nor even the slightest reproach has been visited upon the name, and the honors of respect and reverent regard have been familiar tributes. In the person of Dr. Dickson this enviable record should be prolonged for many years, and the glories inherited from his ancestors descend to posterity with strength unbroken and lustre brightened for the years spent in his keeping. Dr. Dickson married, in 1902, Hortense Watts. Children: Jeannette and Robert.

GOETZ

Representatives of two generations of this line of Goetz immigrated to the United States at the same time, Christian Goetz, a native of Germany, accompanying his son, John Michael Goetz, to Philadelphia, when he was an old man, from Philadelphia the elder Goetz moved to Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, later made his home in Tarentum, Pennsylvania. His children were John Michael, Ernest, Frederick, William, Christian, of whom further, Louisa, Lottie, Catherine.

(II) Christian (2) Goetz, son of Christian (1) Goetz, was born in Germany in 1819, died in Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1851. He was educated in his native land, and there learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in Germany until the death of his wife and his subsequent coming to the United States. Settling in Tarentum, Pennsylvania, he was occupied at his trade until his death. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran Church. Christian (2) Goetz married Elizabeth Wagner, born in Germany, where she died when her second child, Christian, was six days old. Children: Catherine, born in 1846, married Charles Uetz, and is the father of Lottie, Matilda, and John J.; Christian, of whom further.

(III) Christian (3) Goetz, son of Christian (2) and Elizabeth (Wagner) Goetz, was born in Germany, December 26, 1848, and was brought to Tarentum, Pennsylvania, by his father when a child and was educated in the public schools of that place. Learning the trade of shoemaker in young manhood, he was for twenty-five years so employed in Tarentum, in connection therewith maintaining a tobacco and confectionery store. He retired from these lines a quarter of a century ago, and became a local salesman for the Hamilton Music Company, of Pittsburgh, then became employed by T. W. Frederick, a musical dealer of that city. Although at the present time he accepts special commissions in connection with this business,

he has therein no binding associations, and lives practically retired in a pleasant and comfortable home in Tarentum. His church is the Presbyterian, his wife a believer in the United Presbyterian faith, and politically he is identified with the Republican party. Affairs of political and public interest have always been interesting to him, and since 1870 he has taken an active part in such matters, frequently attending political gatherings as a duly appointed delegate. He married Mary J. Hazlett, born September 9, 1854, daughter of John and Phoebe (Burmaster) Hazlett, and has issue: 1. Charles J., born May 23, 1871; married May Harold, and has one son, Charles J., Jr. 2. Nellie Agnes, born April 2, 1873, died October 20, 1882. 3. Mary, born July 9, 1875. 4. Harry H., of whom further. 5. Carrie M., born February 14, 1880, died June 16, 1880. 6. Frank E., born April 17, 1881, died November 6, 1882. 7. Lord F., born July 4, 1883; married Beuhlah Marell, and has a son, Richard M. 8. Emma E., born October 17, 1885, died January 4, 1888. 9. Raymond L., born August 15, 1888, died October 12, 1888. 10. Hamilton R., born July 24, 1890, died July 25, 1891. 11. Sanford H., born June 20, 1893.

(IV) Harry H. Goetz, son of Christian (3) and Mary J. (Hazlett) Goetz, was born in Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1877. His education was obtained in the public schools of his birthplace, and in Tarentum he became familiar with meat dealing, in March, 1889, establishing as the proprietor of a meat store in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), where he remained until 1908. He had, however, in February, 1905, opened a like store in Sewickley, directing the operation of both until 1908, in which year he disposed of his Allegheny City store and devoted himself entirely to his newer place of business. He is now a merchant of Sewickley, proprietor of a thriving and prosperous business, the successful and flourishing condition of which reflects the careful attention and painstaking effort he has lavished upon it. Mr. Goetz is a member of lodge and chapter in the Masonic Order, and also belongs to the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He married, in 1901, Josephine M. Krause.

McGEARY

The name McGeary was associated with the business interests of the city of Pittsburgh throughout the life-time of Henry S. McGeary, deceased. Henry S. McGeary, Sr., was born in Ireland. Immigrating to the United States, he settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he founded the foundry business of Marshall, McGeary & Company, of which he was a member at the time of his death in that city. He married Nancy Gunning, a native of England, whose parents early came to Pittsburgh. They were the parents of several children.

Henry S. (2) McGeary, son of Henry S. (1) and Nancy (Gunning) McGeary, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1846. He was educated in a boarding school at Sewickley, its site now occupied by the Park Place Hotel, and in the schools of Cleveland. As a mere youth he entered the one hundred days' service in the Civil War, at the expiration of his term of

enlistment returning to his studies, and after completing his education entered the brokerage business. He was so engaged profitably in Pittsburgh during his entire active life, residing in that city. Socially and in business circles he possessed innumerable friends, his pleasing personality, generous and gentlemanly nature, and invariably upright conduct gaining him respect and deference.

Mr. McGeary married, in 1875, Margaret, born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, daughter of Richard and Henrietta W. (Whitten) Floyd, who after his death made her home in Sewickley. Richard (2) Floyd was a son of Richard (1) Floyd, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States when he was seven years of age, making the voyage with a paternal uncle and dying in young manhood. Richard (2) Floyd was a wholesale grocer and later a member of Brown, Floyd & Company, manufacturers of iron and steel. At the time of his death, in 1862, he was connected with various industrial and financial institutions of Pittsburgh. His wife was a daughter of John Whitten, who came to the United States from Ireland in 1815, locating in Pittsburgh, where he was engaged in the dry goods business on Market street for half a century. Children of Henry S. and Margaret (Floyd) McGeary; Henry S., Jr., deceased; Henrietta Floyd; Helen. Mr. and Mrs. McGeary formerly were members of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. McGeary now being a communicant of the Episcopal faith.

GIBB

The ancestor of this family who founded his line in America was he who bore the name in the war for independence, fighting in the army of General Washington during those years of conflict. The story is told by his descendants that it was one time his privilege and honor to proffer his illustrious commander a drink from his sealskin cap, which served as a cup at the spring where they had paused for refreshment. David Gibb, the son of this Revolutionary ancestor, was in his youth bound out to Paul Warner, and after becoming of age was employed at farming and mining. He married Margaret Sisnee, and with his family moved from Elizabethtown to Neville Island in a canoe, his death occurring at the former place.

Washington Gibb, son of David and Margaret (Sisnee) Gibb, was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1830. He was reared to manhood in Westmoreland county, attending the public schools and there acquiring, as well as through solitary reading, a modest education. In his youth he cultivated a small garden plot, realizing a generous profit therefrom, and this has been his vocation, with several interruptions, all of his life. For several years he was employed on the coal boats navigating the Ohio river, later becoming a pilot, and afterward came to Allegheny county. At Sewickley he became a gardener, acquiring title to twelve acres of rich fertile land, which would at the present time command a high price in open market, shipping most of his produce to the dealers in Allegheny. Since his retirement from active participation in the management of the business, it has been continued by his sons, David W.

and Walter Platt, with the same success that characterized his administration. Washington Gibb holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and now, aged eighty-four years, retains the interest of his youth in that organization, regularly attending its services.

He married, March 15, 1857, Mary Devillian, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, who died October 31, 1913. On March 15, 1907, they celebrated their golden wedding, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and at her death had rounded out fifty-six years of connubial relationship untouched by aught but the most perfect of companionship, the deepest understanding, and devotion without a flaw. Children of Washington and Mary (Devillian) Gibb: 1. David W., born March 17, 1858; was educated in the schools of Sewickley; now continues, with his brother, Walter Platt, his father's business. 2. John F., born August 22, 1859; was educated in Sewickley; for a time followed gardening, now employed by the J. B. Semple Company; he married (first) Mary Price, (second) Maud Shay; children of first marriage: Mary, Bessie, Anna, Ida, deceased; children of second marriage: Josephine, Alice, Lena, Tracey M. 3. Nancy, born June 29, 1861, died in August, 1862. 4. Laura, born July 3, 1863, died July 4, 1865. 5. William H., born September 7, 1865; an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad. 6. Walter Platt, born November 4, 1867; was educated in the public schools; now continues the business founded by his father, in partnership with his brother, David W., living at his father's home; in May, 1914, he was appointed to officer and caretaker of the Sewickley and Coraopolis Bridge; he married, in 1896, Emma Zimmerman; children: Ida Louise, Mary Elizabeth, Etta M., deceased. 7. Ida M., born August 8, 1870; lives at home. Mr. Gibb and his sons are Republicans in politics.

PATTON

Both the paternal and maternal ancestry of Walter E. Patton, of this chronicle, traces to Ireland, whence came John Patton, Sr., born in that country, who located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1820. He was there proprietor of a grocery store, his establishment being next to the building in which the disastrous Pittsburgh fire started, April 10, 1845. When normal conditions had once more been restored in the city he re-entered the same business, so continuing for some years. He married, in Ireland, Martha McDonald, born in Ireland, who died in Pittsburgh, East End. They became the parents of several children, two of their sons, Robert and Cadwallader E., joined the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil War. Of another of their sons, John, further mention is made.

(II) John (2) Patton, son of John (1) and Martha (McDonald) Patton, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1834, and as a youth had few opportunities to attend school, the learning that he acquired in future years being imbibed through his own eager desire to store his mind with worthy material. As a youth he was, after the custom of the times, bound out to learn a trade, that chosen for him being the plumber's. His apprenticeship was to continue five years, his parents being obliged to give

bond for a fulfillment of term of service, and during the first year he was to receive as compensation sixty-two and a half cents a week, the second year he was to have a raise of twelve and a half cents, his wages for the third year one dollar, while during the last two years he was to receive the princely sum of one dollar and a quarter and one dollar and a half, respectively. He served his apprenticeship in Allegheny (now Pittsburgh), after which he was employed by Moffit, Old & Balliff, then by Tate & Munden, of which latter firm he became a member, finally establishing in a shop of his own at No. 7 West Diamond street, in company with his brother, C. E. Patton, under the firm name of John Patton & Brother. In 1873 he moved to Sewickley and there engaged in the same business, afterwards being elected to the superintendency of the waterworks, a position he held for more than twenty years, during which time he was in charge of a large amount of important construction work, first laying all the mains in the city. For six years he was a member of the Sewickley council, 1888-1894 inclusive, when he was active in its deliberations, his vote always being cast for enterprises that had as their object the improvement of any phase of the borough life. He lived retired for several years, the rest of the evening of life being grateful after his strenuously active career. He died March 29, 1914.

Mr. Patton married Ellen, born in Ireland, daughter of James and Sarah (Graham) McKendry, both of her parents natives of county Down, Ireland. James McKendry came to the United States about 1824, preceding his family by two years. He settled in Noblestown, Pennsylvania, where he was a blacksmith. They later moved to Freeman's Landing, West Virginia, then to Sewickley (Heights), Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), afterward to Sewickley, and in turn to Woodlawn, South Heights, Sewickley and Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in which latter place James McKendry died, his wife's death having occurred in Sewickley. One of the sons of James McKendry was a soldier in the Civil War, and was on the "Sultana" when that boat blew up. John and Ellen (McKendry) Patton were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are living at the present time (1914).

(III) Walter E. Patton, son of John and Ellen (McKendry) Patton, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1862, and was educated in the public schools of Sewickley and Allegheny. At an early age he began to learn his father's trade, and since that time he has continued in the plumbing line, being located at No. 506 Broad street, Sewickley, and at the present time operates the Valley Greenhouses. He was the organizer of the Sewickley Ice and Supply Company, of which he is president, and he is also vice-president of the Sewickley Realty Company. For the past ten years Mr. Patton has been a member of the Sewickley council. He is a moving spirit in all the organizations with which he is connected, practical in planning and energetic in realizing the completion of the program he has laid down, qualities whose value is shown in the prosperity of those concerns. His religious denomination is the Methodist Episcopal, while

he fraternizes with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Patton married, in 1895, Abbie Layton, of Sewickley. They have children: Martha, Gertrude, Russell, Gilmore.

STILZ

August J. Stilz comes of a family representative of the best type of German American character, which has contributed to the make up of the complex citizenship of the United States, a leaven of its own peculiar virtues, namely unwearied perseverence in the pursuit of an objective, and which has given this country so many of its leading men in all branches of human activity.

His father, Henry Stilz, was the son of parents who never left their native land, and spent his own childhood and much of his youth in Germany. He found the times at home troublous enough, however, and conditions oppressive and apparently increasingly so. The great democratic awakening during the first half of the preceding century, not only in Germany, but well nigh over the whole of Europe, was breathing a warning to intrenched aristocracy with no uncertain voice, and driving it to increased severity and reprisals, its invariable mistake and the sure precursor of its downfall. At length in the year 1848, which gave birth to the Germanic Revolution, Mr. Stilz Sr., like so many of the best and bravest of his countrymen, turned his back upon the Fatherland and sailed away to the New World in search of freer and more flexible institutions, and greater opportunity for personal effort and development. Upon his arrival in the United States, he at once pressed out still farther into the west, his route being the Erie canal, and at length found his way to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he decided to make his home. In the same year there was also migrating from the Fatherland to the United States, one John Sperber with his wife and family, and he led them by canal across the State of Pennsylvania to Allegheny. Among the children of this family was Helen Sperber, whom Mr. Stilz, her young fellow countryman, soon came to know in their adopted city, and with whom he eventually fell in love and married, February 4, 1851. This was the beginning of a married life which lasted over fifty-nine years and was only ended by the death of Mrs. Stilz in her eighty-fourth year. Mr. Stilz survived his wife precisely thirteen months to the day, his death occurring in his eighty-seventh year. Mr. Stilz Sr. had learned the shoemaker's trade in Germany, and plied this in Pittsburgh, after his arrival there. Shortly after his marriage with Miss Sperber, there occurred an epidemic of cholera in Pittsburgh which caused him and his young wife to leave the city and remove to Franklin township, where they bought a farm and remained until the disease had ceased its ravages. They then moved to Stewartstown, Pennsylvania, now known as Etna, the present abode of our subject. Mr. Stilz Sr. continued in his trade until within twenty years of his death and then retired, spending these latter years of his life untroubled with active business. To Mr. Stilz and his wife were born nine children, five girls and four boys, as follows: Susan, Wilemina, August J., Henry R., Anna M., George, deceased, William, Elizabeth, Barbara. During these early days the family belonged to the German Protestant Evangelical Church.

August J. Stilz the third child and eldest son of Henry and Helen (Sperber) Stilz, was born March 5, 1856, in what is now Etna, Pennsylvania, and was there educated in the local schools. In his childhood he was of a mechanical bent, and after the completion of his studies he found employment in a rolling mill and later became a puddler. Mr. Stilz is a man of great activity, and during these opening years of his career he entered prominently into local politics, and in 1887 was elected borough treasurer. He remained with the rolling mill until the year 1889, when he received, during President Harrison's administration, an appointment as United States gauger for the revenue service. His duties in this office were such as to keep him almost continually from home, so that for a period of four years he was only able to make short visits there. For the last two years, indeed, he removed to Pittsburgh, where he lived until 1893, when the appointment came to an end. In the following year, 1894, Mr. Stilz opened a grocery business on Butler street, Pittsburgh, and there remained three years longer, doing a successful business. However, he at length decided to return to his native town, and accordingly bought ground at the corner at Grant avenue and Wyble street, Etna, and there built and established the highly successful grocery business in which he is still engaged.

He soon entered politics again, and was elected on the Citizen's ticket to the borough council. At the close of his three-year term, Mr. Stilz was seized with an illness which rendered an operation necessary. During the time of his convalescence, he was approached by a deputation of his fellow citizens and urged to place himself once more before the primaries, this time on the Republican ticket, for renomination to the council. This he at length consented to do, and was not only renominated, but re-elected for another term of three years. This time, however, he actually served three years and nine months, the additional months being caused by an amendment to the constitution shifting the dates of holding office. At the close of this term Mr. Stilz determined to withdraw altogether from politics, and consistently carried out his resolution until the year 1913, when the introduction as a candidate for burgess before the Republican party of a name he disapproval, caused him to once more re-enter the lists. Now, it happened that during his whole political career Mr. Stilz had won a deserved reputation among his fellow townsfolk for independence and integrity, so that when he once more offered himself as a candidate for burgess, he was not only nominated at the Republican primaries, but that nomination was ratified by both the Democratic and Prohibition parties. The Socialists were the only party running a candidate against him and how insignificant was their opposition may be seen from the fact that Mr. Stilz polled every vote in the town with the exception of fifty. This was certainly a most unusual tribute to the trust which his fellow-citizens felt in him and his general popularity, but it was only what his former public conduct justly entitled him to. Besides his various public and business interests, Mr. Stilz finds time to enter prominently the social life of his community, and is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Veteran Masonic Association of Western

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Pennsylvania. He is a member of the First English Lutheran Church of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, and is president of the church board. He is also prominently identified with the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Stilz married, March 3, 1887, Sarah Ann Bendle, of the Ninth, the old Eighteenth Ward, of Pittsburgh. She was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stilz is a daughter of George and Margaret Bendle. To Mr. and Mrs. Stilz have been born a number of children, all of whom died in infancy. Mr. Stilz is at once a man of substance and influence in the town of Etna, both his wealth and prominence coming as the direct and appropriate result of his own worthy efforts and the rectitude of his character.

GRUBBS

The Grubbs family have been long resident in Pennsylvania, those of the name having come from Lancaster to Allegheny county, in which latter division the line herein recorded has lived for three generations. There is a tradition in the family relative to a pioneer ancestor whose life was saved in a most unusual manner and one which displays in a striking manner the fidelity, devotion and sagacity of the animal that has proved himself man's best friend, the dog. This Grubbs of an early day had settled near Fort Duquesne and had laid claim to a small tract of land. He had but just arrived in the vicinity and as yet had erected no house for his family, a large tent being their only shelter from the elements. Nor could all of the day be devoted to improving the quarters of the family, for the production of food stuff was necessary. The father had gone to his corn patch some distance away, armed as usual, and having taken the customary precautions against his family's being surprised by an Indian attack. In the course of his labors he strayed farther from his musket than he realized, a fact brought home to him by feeling a blinding pain. He fell to the ground, and his Indian assailant, who, hidden behind bushes, had awaited just such a moment of indiscretion, took his gun and left him for dead. He was indeed sorely wounded and his life blood would have ebbed fast had not his faithful canine, anxious at his master's sad plight, dashed back to the settlement and brought aid. The flow of blood was staunched, and the unfortunate man, though fortunate in such a devoted companion, revived.

(I) Conrad Grubbs was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and at an early day came to Allegheny county, where he became the owner of a large tract of land on Pine creek, his death occurring in that place when he had attained an age of more than ninety years. He was a farmer all of his life. Politically he was a Whig, and was a member of the German Reformed Church. He married Margaret A. Wible, and had children: 1. Andrew, of whom further. 2. John, who at one time owned a residence lot in Allegheny which he traded for a large tract of land in Michigan, whither he moved; he married and had a son Francis, who was at one time president of a college in Salem, Oregon, whither his father and two uncles, William and David, had journeyed by wagon; another of John

Grubbs' sons, John Cloud, was a medical student and enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, being assigned to scout duty on the staff of General Hooker; while engaging in some delicate work necessitated by his duties he was shot and narrowly escaped capture, regaining the Union lines in safety; after the war he graduated M.D. from the University of Michigan and practiced in the west. 3. William, a carpenter of Pittsburgh, accompanied by his two brothers, John and David, settled in Oregon; he married and had a son Henry, a machinist by trade, who enlisted in the Union army, being enrolled as private and returned from the front with the colonel's rank, all of the intervening grades having been awarded for gallant conduct during the war; at the close of the conflict he became a cork manufacturer of Chicago, Illinois. 4. David, the third of the brothers who went to Oregon. 5. Wible. 6. George. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Charlotte. 9. Catharine. 10. Sarah. 11. Mary A.

(II) Andrew Grubbs, son of Conrad and Margaret A. (Wible) Grubbs, was born on Pine creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died in that county in 1877, aged eighty-five years. He obtained such school training as was possible with the limited educational facilities of the day, and as a youth often drove pack horses laden with hickory ashes to Pittsburgh, there to sell his load to a soap factory in that place. What is known as Allegheny was then a vast thicket of wild grape vines and sapling woods and dense forests. Frequently in his journeys Mr. Grubbs would have the right-of-way momentarily disputed by a large bear, but bruin was less pugnacious than he appeared and readily relinquished whatever claim he may have had to the road, showing a marked preference for a shady, moss-carpeted glade. After his marriage he made his home on the present site of Dorseyville, in 1837 moving to the present home of his son, Samuel Harvey. Aided by his son he cleared the farm, using some of the timber that had covered the land in the construction of log buildings, and there spent his remaining years. He married Mary Neff, and had children: William S., A. Harrison, Frank, Samuel Harvey, of whom further, Harriet, Sarah.

(III) Samuel Harvey Grubbs, son of Andrew and Mary (Neff) Grubbs, was born in what is now Sewickley Heights township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1852, the home farm being known as Grubbs' Oil Field. He attended the primary and preparatory schools of Sewickley, and after completing his studies was on the home farm actively engaged in its cultivation until about 1894. At that time he entered oil dealings and real estate operations, and at the present time, besides retaining the home farm, has wide real estate interests. He has been prominent in the public life of the locality and has held all township offices, having for eighteen years been a member of the school board. In religion a United Presbyterian, for twenty years he was treasurer of the Mount Nebo Church of that denomination. He married Mary E. Owens, of Pittsburgh, East End, Pennsylvania, and has three daughters and one son: Zela B., Helen Pearl, Florence M., Harold McKinnell. During the winter months the family home is in Sewickley but in the summer their residence is the pleasant farm in Sewickley Heights township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

BUCKLEY

John Buckley was born in Pennsylvania, and at an early date was a resident of North Side, Pittsburgh. He was occupied as a carpenter during all the active years of his life. He married Margaret Arberthnot, and among their children were: James, of further mention; Benjamin, who served throughout the Civil War, and lived near Rochester, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1897.

(II) James Buckley, son of John and Margaret (Arberthnot) Buckley, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, and was a carpenter all his life in Economy township, where his death occurred. He married Christina Sala, born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Sophia (Shoup) Sala, who were among the early settlers of Economy township, where he was a farmer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Buckley: Cynthia, married Nathan McPherson; George W., died at three years of age; Christena, married A. M. Davis; Sophia, married Phillip Fry; James, died at twenty-nine years of age; Nathan, of whom further.

(III) Nathan Buckley, youngest son of James and Christina (Sala) Buckley, was born in Economy township, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1854. There he obtained his education in the public schools, and then learned the carpenter's trade in Allegheny county with his brother-in-law. He followed this occupation until 1896, when he was appointed road boss in Leet township, and filled this office eight years. After that he became street commissioner of the borough of Edgeworth. November 1, 1901, Mr. Buckley entered upon his duties as justice of the peace, and is still in office. In political opinion he was a Democrat until the second election of President McKinley, when he became a Republican. Mr. Buckley is also extensively engaged in business as an insurance broker, in which line he is also successful. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Shields, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Buckley married, in 1874, Susan E. Hood, born in Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and they have had children: Iona, married Charles A. McPherson, of Sewickley Heights; Catherine, married G. R. McDonald, of Sewickley; Cynthia, married Charles A. Well; Henrietta, married F. H. Bowen; Nathan H. and Elizabeth, at home.

GUENTHER

The name of Guenther is one which has been mentioned with honor in the records of this country and those of Europe. The family originated in Germany, from whence some of the members emigrated to America at an early date, others coming in more recent years.

(I) Henry Guenther, born in Prussia, Germany, died in the early seventies, about the time of the great Chicago fire. He was in the grocery business in Pomeroy, Ohio, for many years. During the Civil War he served in Company M, First West Virginia Cavalry Regiment. He married Catherine, born in Pomeroy, a daughter of George Gonder, born in Ger-

many, a farmer in Ohio. After the death of Mr. Guenther, his widow married (second) George Wehe, who also served in Company M, First West Virginia Cavalry Regiment, during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Guenther had children: Charles, Theodore, George H.

(II) George H. Guenther, son of Henry and Catherine (Gonder) Guenther, was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, March 20, 1871, and was an infant at the time of the death of his father. In due course of time he became a pupil in the public schools near his home, in which he received a sound, practical education. Upon the completion of his education he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, an occupation with which he has been identified in various capacities since that time. He remained in Pomeroy until 1892, in which year he removed to Pittsburgh, and in February, 1897, to Edgeworth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he established himself in the general contracting business in 1900. In this enterprise he has been very successful, and has a well established reputation for work of a superior and reliable character. He takes an active interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community, and was a member of the common council for a period of three years. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, at which he is a regular attendant. Mr. Guenther married, June 10, 1896, Effie H. Evans, of Edgeworth, and they have had children: George, Charles, Theodore, William.

MOORE

The name of Moore is of frequent occurrence in Pennsylvania and other sections of the United States. Both in America and abroad many of this name have attained distinction. The family under discussion in this review is probably of Scotch-Irish origin.

(I) George Moore was among the first settlers of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and had business connections in New Orleans also, where he died.

(II) George (2) Moore, son of George (1) Moore, was born in Monaca, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and left his home at the age of sixteen years in order to follow a river occupation on the Ohio. He became a raft pilot, and floated large quantities of lumber to Louisville, Kentucky. He was also superintendent in the lumber camps of G. W. Smith, and during the time he had charge of the lumber camps he also served as school director. During the Civil War he transported much lumber for the government. He was a resident of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Magdalene Rowley, and they had two daughters, who died young, and two sons, now living. Mrs. Moore, who was born in Portland, Ohio, was a daughter of Henry and Amanda (Buffington) Rowley, who came from the state of New York and made their home in West Virginia, where he was a farmer and died. They had four sons who served in the Civil War, and one of these died shortly after the return home.

(III) William Henry Clay Moore, son of George (2) and Magdalene (Rowley) Moore, was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, August 7,

1859. He was educated in the public schools of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of about eighteen years he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1906 he established himself in the general contracting business in partnership with Mr. Ruehl, the firm name being Moore & Ruehl, General Building Contractors. They have been successful in this venture and have executed a number of important contracts, among them: The Emanuel Lutheran Church and The Church of the Assumption, both of Bellevue. The cause of education has always had an ardent advocate in the person of Mr. Moore, and he has served twelve years as a member of the board of school directors of Ross township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bellevue, and of the following named fraternal organizations: Independent Americans; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Protective Home Circle; Union No. 211, Carpenters and Joiners of America; Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Moore married, September 25, 1884, Louisa J. Besser, and they have had children: Maude Ethlyn and Marion Genevieve, twins, born September 9, 1885, the former named deceased; George Rodorquey, born April 8, 1889, on a fruit ranch in Eastern Nebraska; William Henry Clay Jr., born October 22, 1890, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh; Eugene Benham, born February 1, 1893, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh; Lee McDonald, born November 24, 1894, a student in Bethany College, West Virginia, studying for the ministry.

RUEHL

The Ruehl family has now been in the United States for a number of generations, and its various members have been characterized by those traits which make of them desirable citizens in all classes of life.

(I) John Ruehl, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in 1854, and located in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm of twenty acres, and spent the remainder of his life. He married in Germany, Catherine ——, who was born in 1807, died in 1889.

(II) Henry Ruehl, son of John and Catherine Ruehl, was born in Germany, and received a good education in his native land. He came to the United States with his parents, and is still located on the homestead farm, which he has increased by purchase to ninety acres. He was a wagon builder by occupation, having learned this trade in Germany, and during the Civil War he was in camp in Tennessee, building wagons for the government. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church at Perrysville. He married Carrie Groah, born in Germany, whose parents died in that country and she came to the United States at the age of fifteen years to live with an elder sister, at No. 19 Main street, Pittsburgh, a piece of property which remained in the family until 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Ruehl have had children: John Henry Frederick, born August 12, 1867; Henry George, of further mention; Katie, born December 25, 1871, married George

Young; George Leonard, born in 1876; William Ernest, born in 1879; Theodore Matthew, born in June, 1882.

(III) Henry George Ruehl, son of Henry and Carrie (Groah) Ruehl, was born in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1869. His education was acquired in the public schools, and he was then apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, in Pittsburgh, completing his apprenticeship when he attained his majority. Later he became a foreman for D. A. Grow, a position he retained twelve years, then held a similar one with G. A. Cochran until he established himself in business independently. In 1906 he associated himself in a partnership with William H. C. Moore, the firm name being Moore & Ruehl, and they have become among the foremost building contractors of the section. Mr. Ruehl lived in Pittsburgh from the time he left home until 1902, when he came to his present place of residence at Bellevue, Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. For the past five years he has served as supervisor of Ross township, and has now been elected for a further term of six years. He has always given his strong support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and of the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Ruehl married, March 8, 1896, Emeline E. Heckel, and they have had children: Walter Henry, Hazel Alberta, Herbert Emanuel.

METZGER

John Metzger comes of a family representative of the best type of German-American citizenship, and possessing the sturdy, industrious, freedom-loving qualities of the people of Bavaria, from which country their forebears came. Michael Metzger, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Bavaria, passing his youth and early manhood in that country, and there marrying. He came to the United States when his son Conrad, the father of our subject, was about twelve or thirteen years of age, and went at once to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he settled in what is known as the "West End," and there engaged in brewing. About five years subsequent to this he removed to Etna, Pennsylvania, still the home of his descendants, and there established a brewery. His business consisted in brewing ale for sale to, and consumption by, private families, and he continued in this trade until the enactment of the Brook Law, rendering such brewing illegal. At this time Mr. Metzger was ninety years of age or thereabouts. Four or five years later his death occurred. The Metzgers are a very long lived race, a sister of Michael Metzger being still living, at an age of over ninety years.

Conrad Metzger, the father of our subject, who came to this country when about twelve or thirteen years of age, was educated in his native kingdom of Bavaria, and upon reaching this country, began work in a rolling mill. While he was still a young man the Civil War broke out, and Mr. Metzger proved his patriotism for his adopted country by enlisting on April 17, 1861, in Company C, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves. He served with his regiment for three years and saw some of the fiercest fighting of that bloody and momentous encounter, taking part personally in some of the

John Metzger Jr

most famous engagements and battles of the war. Among these are to be named the battles of Malvern Hill, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Laurel Hill. Besides these and many others, he took part in the Peninsular Campaign. At Spottsylvania he received a bayonet thrust through his left arm, but in spite of the serious nature of the wound, did not enter the hospital. He was finally mustered out of service, with an honorable discharge, on May 24, 1865. After his return to his home he operated a rolling mill in the "West End" of Pittsburgh until the year 1869. At this date he removed to Etna, Pennsylvania, and once more began rolling mill operations, following that line of business until his death in the year 1892. Conrad Metzger was an extremely active man and played a prominent part in the life of the community. He was a member of the Republican party, and was elected to the borough council and also to the school board, and that in spite of the fact that he absolutely refused to solicit votes. He was a charter member of the German United Evangelical Church of Etna, and a very active worker in its cause. His children were reared in this faith and have ever since remained faithful to the church. He was married to Eva Poll, also a native of Bavaria, who had come to America in youth and here met Mr. Metzger. To them were born eight children, as follows: John, who forms the subject of this sketch, Lucy, Conrad C., Caroline, Martin, Elizabeth, George and Fred.

John Metzger, the eldest child of Conrad and Eva (Poll) Metzger, was born January 27, 1866, in the "West End," Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His parents moved to Etna, Pennsylvania, when he was still very young, and in that town he was educated. Upon completing his studies he found employment in the rolling mills at Etna, continuing in this service until the year 1887, when he formed a partnership with a Mr. Pfaub, and entered the grocery business under the firm name of Pfaub & Metzger. After four years of this enterprise, Mr. Metzger sold out his interest in the business to his partner and shortly afterwards entered the shoe business. He was successful from the start in this venture, and continued in it for twenty years or more, his shop being situated in the same building in which he still resides. In 1907 Mr. Metzger started in the business which now demands the largest share of his time and attention, that of the manufacture of steel forgings. The firm is known as the Etna Forge and Bolt Company, and from the beginning the business grew enormously. Three years later the firm was incorporated with Mr. Metzger as its treasurer. So large did the concern become and so great were the demands it made upon Mr. Metzger's energies, that, in 1911, he felt constrained to sell his shoe business in which he had been engaged for twenty years. Besides his necessary preoccupation with his business, Mr. Metzger has found time to think of other things, especially in the conduct of the affairs of the community. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, and in 1886, was chosen tax collector, a position which he held to the eminent satisfaction of his fellow citizens until the year 1895. Though often pressed, Mr. Metzger has steadfastly refused

to accept any other public offices. He holds membership in a number of orders and fraternal organizations, among these the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been the treasurer for the past ten years. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans Society, and a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 932. Like his father before him, Mr. Metzger is a devoted member of the German United Evangelical Church, and has served for many years upon its board. Owing to a provision in the constitution of the church, no one is allowed to serve more than two consecutive years on the board, but as soon as the necessary year has intervened, Mr. Metzger is pressed to serve again. He has also been pressed to become the treasurer of the body, but has consistently refused. Indeed, as time goes on, Mr. Metzger finds it more and more difficult to give his attention elsewhere than strictly to the steel forging business, which is assuming very large proportions. Mr. Metzger is in the best sense of the word a self-made man. As a child he never had many of the advantages of most children, being unable to attend school for a longer time than to enable him to pass four grades, and his subsequent success has been due exclusively to his own character, whose integrity is above question, and the capable and unremitting efforts he has made.

Mr. Metzger was married, January 1, 1890, to Louisa R. Ochse, a native of Etna, where she was born. Mrs. Metzger was a daughter of Henry and Marie (Suter) Ochse, long residents of the town. Indeed, her mother's family were the first residents of Etna, Mrs. Ochse herself having been brought there when but two years of age and there having spent her long life of seventy-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Metzger have been born four children, as follows: 1. Raymond John, who graduated from the Grove City College in the Department of Music, with the class of 1911. His course there included the piano and pipe organ, the latter instrument being now his profession, and he now holds the position of organist in the English Lutheran Church at West Etna. He is also engaged in the shoe business with Walter C. Collman, under the firm name of Metzger & Collman. 2. Marie Eva, who graduated from the Secretarial Department of the Margaret Morrison College of the Carnegie Institute with the class of 1913, and is now employed in a secretarial capacity. 3. Eugene Charles, now a student in the public school. 4. Emma, also a public school student.

Following the tradition of the family and the example of their father, the children of Mr. Metzger are all members of the German United Evangelical Church.

BREINING

With the exception of two generations of American birth the history of the Breining family is entirely relative to Germany, where the parents of Christian Breining spent their entire lives. They were the parents of several children, two of whom came to the United States, Christian and Casper, the former preceding the latter by about ten years.

(II) Christian Breining was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, died

in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side) Pennsylvania, November 28, 1908. He obtained his education in his native land, and there learned the butcher's trade, also working in a flour mill owned and operated by his father. He came to the United States about 1855 and established in the butcher business in Allegheny, his store in that city becoming noted for the excellent grade of sausage there obtainable. He was quick to adopt modern methods and was one of the first butchers in Pennsylvania to employ a steam stuffer in making sausage, prospering in his business to a gratifying extent. Politics never attracted his attention more than to the intelligent placing of his ballot, but in church activity he found his greatest field of service, belonging to the Lutheran Church. He married Mary Treser, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and had children: Anna, deceased; Louisa; Minnie; Emma; Sophia; Mary; Bertha, died aged five years; Henry C., of whom further; Christian, died in infancy; Edward, died in 1912.

(III) Henry C. Breining, son of Christian and Mary (Treser) Breining, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1873. He was educated in the schools of his native city, and learned his father's business, being associated with the elder Breining until the latter's retirement, in 1904 assuming entire charge of the establishment. His store is in the Allegheny market, his father being one of the first to locate in that locality, and Mr. Breining is the sole owner of a profitable business, backed by many years of excellent service and a reputation for business methods of the strictest probity. Until April, 1910, his home was in Allegheny City, but he has since resided in his present house on North Euclid avenue, Bellevue. Mr. Breining and his wife are members of St. John's German Lutheran Church at Perrysville. He married, April 25, 1910, Margaret E. Hammerschmidt, born near Perrysville, Pennsylvania, and has one daughter, Edith Lillian, born February 23, 1912. A son died in infancy.

ECKERT

The available records concerning the family or families bearing the name of Eckert are scanty in the earlier generations, although the name is found in a variety of forms. There are families of a like origin who spell the name as Eckhart. Others make it Eccert, Ecker, Eckart and Eckhert. The name, in these forms and their variations, is fairly prevalent in Germany and Holland, although it would seem as if Eckert is the form most frequently used.

John Henry Eckert was born in Necker-Elze, Baden, Germany, and when his school education was completed, became identified with the butcher business, as his ancestors in a direct line had been since 1638. He emigrated to America in 1843, and located on a farm in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Five years later he removed to Woods Run, Allegheny county, and there established the Eckert Hotel, which was later operated by his older sons. He finally returned to the old farm in Beaver county, where his death occurred. He married Margaret Fry, also born in Necker-Elze, and they had children: William, killed on the railroad; Peter, who was in the butcher business in the Pittsburgh market, is also deceased; Jacob, deceased; Henry,

resides near Monaca, Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Charles and Margaret, deceased; Rosina, resides in Monaca; John A., of further mention; child, died in infancy.

John A. Eckert, son of John Henry and Margaret (Fry) Eckert, was born in Necker-Elze, Baden, Germany, August 4, 1838. He was five years of age when he came to this country with his parents, and his school education was acquired at the district school at Woods Run and Wakeham Rose Dale Academy. At the age of ten years he commenced learning the butcher's business, and has been identified with it since that time. He started a business for himself in 1862 in Pittsburgh, this being still in existence under the firm name of John A. Eckert & Son, and has his son, Oscar J., associated in business with him. Mr. Eckert is interested in a number of other enterprises. He was a director in the Diamond National Bank of Pittsburgh; vice-president of the German Fire Insurance Company; treasurer of the Building and Loan Association; and was treasurer of the Butchers' Association as long as it existed. He is a member of the Evangelical Protestant Church, and was president of the board of trustees for several years. During the Civil War he was a member of a club which sent a substitute if one of its members was drafted. When Mr. Eckert first came to Woods Run, there were only nine houses between Jacks Run and Washington avenue. The Fort Wayne Railway was not built at that time, and Bellevue was laid out in farms of from ten to one hundred and sixty acres each. To get to Bellevue one had to come by Jacks Run to Beaver Road, the old Beaver Road now being the Fort Wayne Railway. Mr. Eckert lived in Pleasant Valley during the greater part of his married life, until he came to Bellevue in 1901, and erected the beautiful house which is his present home. Mr. Eckert married, in 1865, Sophia Mengel, of Rochester, Pennsylvania. They have had children: Charles; Rudolf; Oscar J.; Anna, died at the age of two years; Clara; Bertha; Ella; Edith, died at the age of seven years.

LOGAN

William James Logan, who was born in 1799, in Philadelphia, or Washington, District of Columbia, was a son of Thomas Logan, who had a flour mill in Washington, and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In 1802 the family came to Neville Island, in the Ohio river near Pittsburgh, making the journey by wagon. Mr. Logan was one of four brothers, one of whom located at Coraopolis, one at Freedom and the other at Logan's Station, Pennsylvania. The four were river pilots by occupation, and were accustomed to piloting cargoes to Cincinnati and Louisville, making the return trip on horseback or afoot. Mr. Logan married Sarah Sheridan, who was born in Pittsburgh, where her family had settled at an early date. They had children: 1. Mary, who married John Brown, a river captain, and lived in West Manchester; they had children: i. Sarah, married Abraham McDonald, a veteran of the Civil War, and an engineer on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad; they have children: a. Martha, married John Angel, and has Hazel, who married Harry Canning,

of Pittsburgh; Chester; Howard; John. b. Minnie, married Lucius Shaw, has children: Erma, Ethel, Howard. c. Harry. d. John. e. William. ii. Harry, killed in boyhood by a train. iii. Jennie, unmarried. iv. John Richard, married. v. Abbie, married. 2. William, was a blacksmith with the Hall & Spear Plow Works, on North Side, Pittsburgh; he married, and had children: i. Anna, married Samuel Getty, and has children: Roy and William. ii. Emma. 3. John, of further mention. 4. Abbie.

(II) John Logan, son of William James and Sarah (Sheridan) Logan, was engaged in the house painting business in Pittsburgh for many years. He married Maria L., daughter of Charles and Mary (Potter) Smith, Quakers, the former of whom was born in Germany and came to America at the age of four years. Mrs. Logan was a direct descendant of John Hancock. Children: Frederick F., of further mention; John G., married Mary Lutz, and had children: Louisa, Mary and Robert; Sarah J., died in infancy; William J., married; Charles H.; Samuel, died in infancy; Joseph T.

(III) Frederick F. Logan, son of John and Maria L. (Smith) Logan, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and received an excellent education in the public schools of the Sixth Ward and Duff's Commercial College. At the early age of fourteen years he entered upon his business career, and was employed three years in a wholesale drug company. Four years were then spent in the employ of his father, after which he formed a connection with the Globe Varnish Company, which continued twelve years, during which time he became manager of this concern. He then became a salesman for Denoon Brothers Paint and Glass Company, and was sales manager for them for a period of six years. In 1904 he organized the Independent Paint and Glass Company, becoming secretary and treasurer of this corporation, but sold his interests in the fall of 1906. Since that time he has been in business under the style of the Fred. F. Logan Company, brokers of paints, brushes and varnishes, and is the sole proprietor of this enterprise, which is a very flourishing one. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Bellevue Country Club. Mr. Logan married Mary Gannon, and has children: Sarah J. and Alice.

TATNALL

William Tatnall, a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Bellevue, living retired for the past twenty-seven years, a man of energy and enterprise, performing well his part in every undertaking, is a worthy representative of an English ancestry, in which country the various members of the family resided, bearing their share of responsibility in the tasks and duties which fell to their lot.

William Tatnall Sr., father of William Tatnall Jr., was a native of London, England, where he was reared and educated, and where he resided until the early part of 1800, when he emigrated to this country, returning to his native land and there married and in 1823 again returned with his family to their new home in the new world. Upon his return he located at Old

Pipetown, later removing to a settlement on the Wabash river, subsequently returning to his former location, where his death occurred. In 1871 his son William removed to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where the death of Mrs. Tatnall occurred. Mr. Tatnall devoted his attention first to landscape gardening, and later was employed in a roller mill. His wife, Ann (Thorn) Tatnall, also a native of London, England, bore him three sons and one daughter, all deceased at the present time (1914) but William, of this review, the youngest son being killed in a mill in Pipetown, aged seventeen years. Children: Harriet, William, Henry, George.

William Tatnall Jr. was born on Scotch Hill, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1825. He was reared and educated in Pipetown, Pennsylvania, remaining there until he was twenty-two years of age. In order to help support the family, his father having died at the early age of forty years, William Jr. became an employee of the Pipetown Roller Mill at the age of nine years, when a majority of boys are attending school and enjoying youthful sports. In 1832, when only seven years of age, he saw the Monongahela river run backwards on account of high water in the Allegheny, and he witnessed the fire of 1845. At the age of twenty-three years he went to Kensington Roller Mills as a puddler, and was there employed for thirty years, the last eight years of this period serving in the capacity of superintendent, at first having charge of puddling and later of the entire works. He then went to Woods Run and erected the Excelsior Mill in partnership with Messrs. Lindsay, Owen, Sample, Moody and Sellers, operating the same for three and a half years, but it not proving a success he lost all his capital. He then went to Schellenberger's Mills and was placed in charge of the entire works, remaining in that position for two and a half years. The following year he spent in Europe experimenting in iron and steel, and upon his return to his native land was placed in charge of the Lochiel Iron Company, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, remaining for a period of six years. Later he had charge of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company works, and after severing his connection with this concern went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he put up a rail mill and nail factory, called the Bessemer Steel & Nail Works, which he operated for about three and a half years. He then returned to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was in charge of the Pennsylvania Forge there until the railroad purchased the ground, after which he removed to a farm in Ross township and retired from active pursuits, remaining there until September, 1904, when he removed to his present residence, Bellevue. He purchased the farm when employed at Schellenberger's Mills, living on it from time to time. Mr. Tatnall was for many years a Republican in politics, and is now (1914) a Progressive, exceedingly liberal in his views. At one time he was discharged for not voting the Democratic ticket. Mr. Tatnall has witnessed many changes during his long residence in this section of the state, being present when the first boat went through the canal at Pittsburgh and when the first locomotive came into Pittsburgh. His active career was varied and extensive, and in whatever capacity he served he won the commendation of his superiors and those over whom he had control by

reason of his faithfulness and fairmindedness, impartiality and thoughtfulness.

Mr. Tatnall married, June 5, 1847, Susanna Rowland, of Wales, who came to this country with her parents, John and Jane (Owens) Rowland, who located on South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Rowland was the owner of coal works, later removing to a farm in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland were the parents of six children, four of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Meredith, Susanna, Anna, Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Tatnall lived together for fifty-four years, when they were separated by the death of the wife and mother, who had proved a loving helpmate during those many years. Children: Anna, deceased; George, deceased; Susanna, deceased; Adelia, deceased; Sarah, resides at home; John, a resident of Ross township.

GLASER

Among the foreign-born citizens of Bellevue, Pennsylvania, noted for their patriotism and devotion to the best interests of their adopted city and state, must be mentioned Peter Glaser, a worthy representative of German forbears, who performed well their part in the various walks of life.

Christian Glaser, father of Peter Glaser, was the youngest of a large family of children, born in Germany, in which country he lived and died. His father was a school teacher, but he learned the trade of stone mason, which line of work he followed throughout his active years. He married Catherine Minker, a native of Germany, whose father was a linen weaver by trade. After the death of Christian Glaser his widow and children, namely: Peter, Catherine, Michael, Nicholas, Jacob, came to the United States, the two eldest children locating in Hudson, New York, the mother and other children locating in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where they were subsequently joined by Peter.

Peter Glaser was born in Germany, October, 1850. He was reared and educated in his native land, and there also learned the trade of stone cutting at which he worked. Upon his arrival in this country he secured employment in a foundry, working therein until 1876, in which year he established a dairy at Manchester, Pennsylvania, having acquired eleven acres of land, and successfully conducted the same for twenty-four years. In October, 1882, he removed to Bellevue, Pennsylvania, and continued in the dairy business until 1905, a period of twenty-three years, and since then devotes his time and attention to gardening, his property consisting of nine acres. He is active in supporting all measures for the betterment of the community, progressive in his ideas, and public-spirited to a high degree, winning and retaining friends by his actions and deeds. He and his family are faithful communicants of the Church of the Ascension (Catholic), and three of his children, namely: Peter, Aloysius and Charles, are members of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Glaser married, May 13, 1873, Josephine Thomas, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Baptist and Anna Mary (Meals) Thomas,

the former named a native of France, the latter of Hudsonville, Germany, both of whom came to this country in early life, their marriage taking place in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; he was a tailor by trade; he died in Manchester, Pennsylvania, and she in Bellevue, Pennsylvania; they were the parents of four other children, namely: Mary, Maggie, George, Clara. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Glaser: Anna, Peter, Aloysius, George, Frank, Katie, deceased, Maggie, deceased, Charles, Leora, Arthur.

LINKE

Of German origin, this family evinces many of the fine qualities which characterize that race, and its prosperity in the new country to which it has come at a comparatively recent date is due to the traits of thrift and industry which its members have shown so plainly.

Frederick Linke, son of Frederick and Henrietta Linke, natives of Germany, was born in Germany, in Saxony, November 10, 1831. He was eighteen years of age when he emigrated to the United States, and he located at Old Manchester, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he found a position as general helper in a store, and later rose to the rank of bookkeeper. This firm was later known as Penock & Hart, and subsequently became Kiefer, Stifel & Company. During the last ten years that Mr. Linke was connected with this firm it transacted its business under the style of Linke & Woefel, and the trade mark they used was "Eureka Tannery." During his entire business life he had been connected with the tanning industry. He lived in a beautiful house on Sheffield street, Pittsburgh, forty-one years, where he died in 1908. The family moved to Bellevue in 1909. He was a member of the German Evangelical Church, and in political matters a Republican. Mr. Linke married (first) in 1858, Sophia Mussler, of Allegheny, and their only child is Laura. He married (second) in 1868, Emilie M. F. Stiffel, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have had children: Norma, Frederick, Edgar.

GOW

The American ancestor of this line of the Scotch family of Gow, David, came to the United States in 1840, the vessel on which he had engaged passage landing at New York on August 18. His Scotland home had been near Dundee, county of Forfar, and he had been there educated, in that land mastering the art of carpet weaving as practiced on looms. For a time he resided in Manayunk, Philadelphia, being there employed in a cotton factory, in 1843 moving to Pittsburgh, where for four or five years he was occupied in different lines, then going to Kentucky. In this state his death occurred at an advanced age, and he is buried on his farm, his wife, Grace Graham, having died previously, her birth-place the same as his. Children of David and Grace (Graham) Gow: Catherine, John, of whom further, Marjorie, Jeannette, David, Grace, William Pervins, a soldier in the Union army in the war between the states, met his death in the fighting about Winchester, Virginia.

(II) John Gow, son of David and Grace (Graham) Gow, was born

Fr. Lemke

near Dundee, county of Forfar, Scotland, in 1829. He was brought to this country by his parents when a lad of eleven years, and his education was completed in the schools of Pittsburgh. His first occupation had been as a cattle herder in his native land, and in Pittsburgh, when his studies were over, he was employed in a cotton mill, afterward serving an apprenticeship in the shoe factory owned by Laughlin McIntosh, which occupied the present site of the business of Boggs & Buhl, and which was then the largest establishment of its kind in the city of Pittsburgh. Here he was employed for twenty-five years, his capacity for the last twenty years being that of foreman, and in 1851 he purchased six acres of land in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, whither he moved in October of that year. He later became the owner of three acres adjoining this tract, also gaining title to five acres elsewhere located, his possessions now amounting to eighteen acres. For ten years John Gow was actively engaged in contracting and building, then operated a dairy for a number of years, and finally gave his attention to gardening until his retirement. At this time he lives at his home, despite his eighty-five years deriving pleasure and enjoyment from life, the passing years touching but gently upon his vigorous frame and leaving him a brain clear and a mentality sure and strong. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and while a Republican in political sympathy, was a warm friend of local option and a sturdy champion of Prohibition.

John Gow married (first) in 1851, Marjorie Graham, born in Dundee, Scotland, (second) September 18, 1878, Ann Elizabeth Clary, born in Woods Run, Pennsylvania. Children, all of his first marriage: George, of whom further; Albert, David B., of whom further.

(III) George Gow, son of John and Marjorie (Graham) Gow, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1852. As a boy he attended the public schools, finishing his studies in the Iron City Business College, whence he was graduated in 1870, then learning the trade of carpenter. About 1884 Mr. Gow established in contracting in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, where he has since been in business, now performing a great deal of work in the line of house-moving. For ten years he was a director in the Carnegie National Bank, and as a Republican was elected to the borough council, serving as a member thereof for five years. He is a member of the Masonic Order, his lodge Centennial, No. 544. Mr. Gow married (first) in 1879, Melissa B. Adams, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, who died in 1898, and he married (second) in 1900, Ruth A., born in Pittsburgh, daughter of David and Martha (Adams) Short. David Short was born in Scotland in 1816, his wife a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and he came to the United States in 1832, settling in Pittsburgh, where he married and where he and his wife died. Children of David and Martha (Adams) Short: Robert, Julia E., Alma, Ruth A., of previous mention, married George Gow. Children of George and Melissa B. (Adams) Gow: Catherine B., lives at home; Walter F., an architect and draughtsman, resides in Los Angeles, California; Annetta Adams, lives at home.

(III) David B. Gow, son of John and Marjorie (Graham) Gow, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1857. His youthful studies were pursued in the public schools of his native township and Smart's Academy, of Pittsburgh, and he afterward learned the trade of machinist, serving his apprenticeship in the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, now known as the American Locomotive Works. For a time he filled different positions, always remaining at his trade, and then became adjuster for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, in which line he now continues. Mr. Gow is a trained and expert workman, proficient in his calling through wide knowledge and long experience, and is a trusted and invaluable employee. For the past eight years the family home has been in Bellevue. He is a member of "Pride of the West" Lodge, No. 157, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Gow married, September 6, 1887, Mary A., born in Harrison township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Eliza (McKee) Womersley, her father a native of Massachusetts, her mother of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gow are the parents of one daughter, Edith Beulah, who married William M. McIntyre and has a daughter, Deveda May.

ALBERT

Could Adam Albert, when traveling from Virginia on horseback in 1806, have realized the future value of the land now known as the "Point," in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the pioneer without a doubt would have quickly accepted the offer of one hundred acres of land for the horse he was riding. But at that time horses, like many other things, were more valuable than even that large tract of land, and in his refusal he probably had the approval of his judgment. Continuing on his way, he located at Portersville, Pennsylvania, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade, later moving to Franklin township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, purchasing and cultivating a farm, following his trade in connection with his farming operations. His home was of log construction and there he passed the remainder of his years. His ancestry was German.

(II) Adam (2) Albert, son of Adam (1) Albert, the pioneer, was one of the organizers in that region of the Lutheran Church at Prospect, Pennsylvania, active in all of its interests. He married Mary, reared in Evansburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Dunn, a native of Ireland. One of the brothers of John Dunn, Andrew, was a soldier in the American army in the war of the Revolution. Among the children of Adam (2) and Mary (Dunn) Albert was John D., of whom further.

(III) John D. Albert, son of Adam (2) and Mary (Dunn) Albert, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and there died. He was educated in the public schools, and in later life became a farmer, also being a mechanic of useful ability. His political party was the Republican and he was frequently the incumbent of public office, performing his official duties with faithful competence. He married Martha, born in Center township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Rose) Heck, the

former named a native of Germany, who immigrated to the United States at the age of fifteen years, locating in Center township, Butler county. He was a son of Daniel Heck, a soldier in the army of Napoleon. Daniel (2) Heck was master of the cabinet-maker's trade, later became the proprietor of a saw mill, owned coal property, and engaged in undertaking. He was a man of considerable local influence, and prominent in the district. John D. and Martha (Heck) Albert were the parents of three sons and five daughters, one of the former being James A., of whom further.

(IV) James A. Albert, son of John D. and Martha (Heck) Albert, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1865. In his youth he attended the Hickory Corners School in the vicinity of his home, although after he was eleven years of age his schooling was confined to two of the winter months. He remained on the home farm until he attained his majority, then entered the railroad service, continuing until 1900, being employed as fireman and engineer by the Pittsburgh & Western Railroad. Becoming identified with the Westinghouse Machine Company, he added to the practical experience he obtained in this employ the benefit derived from an electrical course with the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, afterward accepting a position as chief engineer of the Iroquois Building, of Oakland, and was thus employed for one and one-half years, while in that place becoming president of the local union of the International Union of Steam and Gas Engineers. For the four following years he was chief engineer of the municipal lighting plant of Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, until November 1, 1907, when he severed his connection with the municipality, and on January 20, 1908, engaged in the hardware business at No. 604 California avenue, Avalon, Pennsylvania, continuing this with gratifying success to the present time, trading as the Avalon Hardware Company. Mr. Albert holds membership in the Order of American Mechanics, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Order, and the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers, and with his wife in the Order of the Eastern Star. He married, September 16, 1896, Caroline C. Albert, of Foxburg, Pennsylvania, and has two sons: Carl Presley and James Wilbur.

SEMPLE

In the family home in Scotland agriculture was the occupation that claimed many members of this line of Semples, and to this calling, speaking broadly, many have clung in American homes, although agriculture as followed by James Semple has been developed into more of a science than a livelihood, while to his operations in this line he has added horticultural experiment. The first of this line in Scotland with whom this record deals was William Semple, a farmer, who passed his entire life in that country. He married and among his children was a son, David, of whom further.

(II) David Semple, son of William Semple, was born in Avondale, Scotland, died in Avalon, Pennsylvania. His home was in the land of his birth until about 1850, when he immigrated to the United States, settling in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, conducting farming operations of a

general nature near Avalon, where both he and his wife died. He married Elizabeth Tefper, whose father married Anna Dickson, both dying in Scotland. Elizabeth Tefper was a native of Lesmahagow, Scotland, and they had children: 1. Ann, married a Mr. Stewart, now living, aged eighty-eight years. 2. William, deceased; was a dry-goods merchant of Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), Pennsylvania. 3. Robert, was a farmer, moved to Albany, Missouri, and there died. 4. John, a resident of Bellevue, Pennsylvania. 5. James, of whom further. 6. Elizabeth, married a Mr. Main, and is now deceased.

(III) James Semple, son of David and Elizabeth (Tefper) Semple, was born in Avondale, Scotland, in 1835, and after coming to the United States pursued studies that yielded him the greater part of his practical and useful education. Accustomed to farm life it was but natural that he should follow that occupation, but in so doing he has taken a course radically different from those of his neighbors who have cultivated their land with application to quantity of production and who have become engrossed in placing that quantity upon the market at its highest figure. For many years he has experimented in methods and means of obtaining the most perfect in size and flavor of fruits and vegetables, and in the course of thirty years has grown tomatoes that stand without a peer in the locality, and at the present time, through the crossing of strains and species, is endeavoring to raise a gooseberry of more than ordinary size and flavor. Not only has he been successful along such lines mentioned above, but as a horticulturist has won considerable fame, raising an aster of exceptional beauty and color. He is a lover of all things natural and it is this love that has lent him the inspiration to persist in his work after repeated failures, persistence that eventually brought him success. In all of his research and experiment Mr. Semple has exercised an originality that has disdained to follow beaten paths in such work, feeling that credit is due only him who first arrives, not to the horde that benefit by his pioneering. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has been ruling elder in that denomination since 1873. His political party is the Democratic, and he was a diligent laborer in the organization of the borough of Avalon, his deep concern for the welfare of the new community being so sincere and his plans for its early municipal life so practical that he was chosen its first burgess, an office he held for many years, under his wise guidance the borough entering upon strong and vigorous existence. He has likewise served Avalon in nearly all of the other capacities offered by the borough government, member of council, member of school board, of which he was for five years president, and for many terms assessor. The disinterestedness of his labors has been appreciated by all and deep gratitude has been extended him for the loyalty and steadfastness that has been apparent in his public life.

Mr. Semple married, in 1865, Jane, born in Avalon, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Mary (Houdan) Jackman, her parents pioneer settlers in the region of Avalon, purchasing their land from the commonwealth. Children of James and Jane (Jackman) Semple: Mary

John Kerr

Jackman, married William Caughey, of Bellevue, Pennsylvania; David James, deceased; James, deceased.

SAMPLE

William Howard Sample is a member of a Scotch family on his father's side of the house and in himself exemplifies the untiring industry, the power of applying ideas to life which so distinguishes the race of his ancestors. His father was William E. Sample, who was born in Scotland and there passed his childhood and a portion of his young manhood. In his native land he received his education and entered the profession of engineering, practicing it there for a time. He finally made up his mind to emigrate to the United States, and upon arrival in this country, went to Ohio and there settled and engaged in the grocery business. He later removed to Imperial, Pennsylvania, and there purchased a store, entering the coal trade and making a specialty of Pittsburgh coal. In this latter place he remained until the year 1900, when he died after a three day's illness. He was a member of the chapter and commandery of the Masonic Order. He married Anna M. Elliott, a native of Ohio, and by her had four children, as follows: Shelby, deceased; William Howard, of whom further; Morris Edward and Nellie. Mr. and Mrs. Sample Sr. were members of the Presbyterian Church and in that persuasion reared their children.

William Howard Sample, second child of William E. and Anna M. (Elliott) Sample, was born July 8, 1883, at Beechcliff, Pennsylvania, and was there educated in the local public schools. He later attended the Slippery Rock State Normal School, where he completed his studies. Upon graduating from this institution, he went to Pittsburgh, and there secured employment successively in a commission house and a wholesale glass works. In the year 1903 he removed to the town of Bellevue, Pennsylvania, and there secured employment in the Bellevue Market, where he remained until 1907, when he was taken into partnership with his brother-in-law, Clarence C. Elste. Mr. Sample is an active man in his community and closely identified with the life of the town. He is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter, F. A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Bellevue Business Men's Association. Mr. Sample and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mr. Sample married in September, 1904, Anna May Elste, a daughter of Charles Elste, of Bellevue, where she was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Sample have been born two children, Helen and Sarah.

KERR

This record carries the reader to the earliest pioneer days in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the settlement in that locality of Samuel Kerr, a landowner and farmer. He married Elizabeth Stitt, and one of his sons was John, of whom further.

John Kerr, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stitt) Kerr, was born near Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church, in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1791, died in O'Hara township, in

the same county, January 24, 1891, having passed more than half of his one hundredth year. His education was obtained at that best of schools, his mother's knee, and when a youth he became a drover, driving cattle to the eastern markets. In 1842 John Kerr bought a farm in O'Hara township, located one and one-half miles north of Sharpsburg on the Sharpsburg and Kittanning road, then bearing the most appropriate name, "Solitude." At this place John Kerr lived until his death at the extreme age of ninety-nine years, his widow there residing at the present time. He passed through a vigorous and useful manhood into a pleasant and understanding old age, retaining the love and reverence of his many friends until the day of his death. John Kerr was reared in the United Presbyterian faith and was always a regular attendant at its services and an interested worker in its many activities, attending a Presbyterian Church for a few years when it was impractical for him to worship with those of his own belief. In 1869 he joined the United Presbyterian Church of Etna, and was a member thereof until his death. His wife was early taken into the Presbyterian Church, and through her life has taken prominent part in various forms of church work.

John Kerr married, March 22, 1860, Matilda Ellen, youngest of the nine children of Peter and Jane (Ream) Neff, her father a native of York county, a member of a family old in the province of Pennsylvania, her mother born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Peter Neff married in 1816 and in 1818 purchased a farm near Dorseyville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife died, he aged eighty-three years, she aged sixty-nine years. Peter Neff was a son of John and Mary (Stoner) Neff, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, who moved to Allegheny county as early as 1800, John, son of Peter Neff, becoming a farmer. Jane Ream, wife of Peter Neff, was a daughter of Abram and Jennie (Bond) Ream, natives and life-long residents of eastern Pennsylvania. The father of Jennie Bond was a pioneer farmer of Cumberland county, Pennsylvannia, and was there killed by Indians, his body, containing bullet wounds, being found by his daughter Jennie, who was sent to call her father from his labor for dinner.

John Kerr and his wife, Matilda Ellen Neff, soon after their marriage adopted Robert P. Kerr, a grandnephew of John Kerr and a great-grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stitt) Kerr. Although the owner of a farm in West Deer township, he has since lived on the homestead, he and his family now making their home with his mother by adoption, Matilda Ellen (Neff) Kerr, in O'Hara township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Robert P. Kerr married, in 1884, Jennie M. Shaw, a niece of Mrs. John Kerr. He and his wife are communicants of the United Presbyterian Church, at Etna, Pennsylvania. Children of Robert P. and Jennie M. (Shaw) Kerr: 1. Charles W., married May Roberts, of Millvale, Pennsylvania. 2. Helen M., married (first) Elmer Shaner, (second) Edward T. Jones, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. By her first marriage she is the mother of one son, Clifton M., who lives with Mrs. John Kerr. 3. Harriet, lives at home. 4. Florence J., lives at home.

ERDNER

George Erdner, for more than forty years a representative citizen of Avalon, respected and esteemed for his many excellent traits of character, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, his birth occurring in Kirchensittenbach, near Numberg, August 27, 1830, son of Leonard and Kuniguinda (Engerhart) Erdner, both natives of Bavaria.

Leonard Erdner emigrated to the United States, locating in the state of Pennsylvania, and for a time resided in the section now known as Avalon and Bellevue, where he followed his trade of stone mason. Not being wholly satisfied with his new surroundings, he returned to the land of his birth and there spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring there in the year 1873. His wife, who was a daughter of Overlighter Engerhart, bore him four children: Barbara, deceased; George, of whom further; John, came to this country in 1852, now deceased; Kuniguinda.

George Erdner was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1848 came to this country. He landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for the first four months was engaged in a grocery store in that city as clerk. He then removed to Pittsburgh and engaged in threshing, he receiving every tenth bushel as remuneration. Subsequently he secured employment in a brick yard, where he learned to make and lay brick, his salary being $3.00 per week, out of which he paid $1.75 for board. In 1854, having gained sufficient knowledge of the business to branch out for himself, he established a plant on Collins avenue, Pittsburgh, and at that time he could have purchased an acre of ground there for $175.00, the value having since increased enormously. In addition to brick making he became a brick contractor, deriving a goodly income from both branches, and thus continued until 1899, since which time he has led a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest. In 1872 he took up his residence in Avalon. Mr. Erdner has served as a member of the common council and school board of Avalon, and in various ways has manifested a keen interest in all that concerns its welfare. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Erdner married, May 10, 1856, Christina Roth, born at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, in 1839, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Engelhaupt) Roth, she died April 2, 1901. Children: 1. John W., married Emma Waechten; children: William J. and Helen Louise. 2. Anna Maria, died aged two years. 3. Louise H., wife of Herman Braun, of Sugar City, Colorado; one child, Pauline A. 4. Mary E., wife of Edward Grouch, of Avalon, Pennsylvania; children: Margaret C. and George T. 5. Barbara, deceased. 6. Peter Henry, deceased. 7. George C., a resident of Avalon; married Mary Maeder; children: George H. and Edna Louise. 8. Anna C., wife of Norris Walker, of Sugar City, Colorado; children: George A. and Walter R. 9. Sophia C., resides at home. 10. Gertrude A., resides at home. 11. Paul A., a resident of Avalon; married Edeith Glaser; children: Paul L., Joseph O. G., Edeith M., John William, Mary Elizabeth, Edward E. 12. David E. Mr. Erdner and his family are members of Trinity Lutheran Church of Avalon.

WHISTON

The Whiston family, of Ben Avon, are of English descent, the members in the various generations performing well their part in the tasks allotted to them, rearing their children to lives of activity and usefulness, and in every way promoting the general welfare of the communities in which they resided.

(I) Nathaniel Whiston, grandfather of Nathaniel R. Whiston, was a native of England, from whence he emigrated to this country, locating first in Pittsburgh and later in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. His occupation was that of painter, from which he derived a comfortable livelihood. He married Ann Price, a native of England, and among their children was Charles P., of whom further.

(II) Charles P. Whiston, son of Nathaniel Whiston, was born in England, where he resided until twelve years of age, attending the schools in the neighborhood of his home, and accompanied his parents to this country, in 1827, the section in which they located being mostly uncultivated, Charles P. Whiston devoting considerable time to hunting on the land whereon Allegheny Seminary now stands, and the present site of Carnegie Hall was then a corn field. For half a century Mr. Whiston conducted a paint shop at the corner of Sandusky street and Whiston alley (named in honor of the family) and the brick building which he occupied is still standing there. He enlisted during the Civil War, participated in a number of battles, including Antietam, but was never wounded. He served as a councilman of Pittsburgh, and was a candidate for mayor, running on the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the first Volunteer Fire Department of Allegheny, in which he took an active interest. He married Elizabeth Anderson, who was born and reared in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of Matthew and Margaret Anderson, who were early settlers of Pittsburgh, residing on Fifth avenue. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Whiston: Benton, Lee, Nathaniel R., Frank, Anna, Sarah, Charles, William, John, and two who died in early life. Charles P. Whiston died at the great age of ninety-four years, and his wife attained the venerable age of ninety-three years.

(III) Nathaniel R. Whiston, son of Charles P. Whiston, was born at Allegheny City, on Sandusky street, in the old homestead, March 26, 1849. He was educated in the Third Ward school of Allegheny, in which city he spent his entire life. He learned the trade of painter, at which he worked for thirty years, occupying for many years the same building as his father, and later purchasing a building on Diamond street, where he also conducted a prosperous business. During his young manhood he was a member of the Heathes Zouaves, and his brother Benton was a bugler and served in the war, member of Post No. 88, Grand Army of the Republic, of Pittsburgh. He was also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knights Templar, and he and his wife held membership in the United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny. His political allegiance was given at first to the Democratic party, but later he joined the ranks of the Republican party. His death occurred May 25, 1906

Mr. Whiston married, September 2, 1879, Mary A. Marshall, a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, but reared in Allegheny City, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Marshall) Marshall, who came to the United States from Ireland shortly after their marriage, coming directly to a farm in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, to join an aunt of the bride. Mr. Marshall farmed there for a number of years, then removed to Allegheny City, where his death occurred, at the age of seventy-three years. He was the father of eight children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Matthew, William, Katherine, Mary A., aforementioned as the wife of Mr. Whiston, Anna A., William.

EVANS

James Washington Evans is a member of an old Welsh family, representative of the best element in that nationality, which has introduced into the complex makeup of American citizenship a leaven of its own peculiar virtues, enterprise, courage and a high ideal of integrity and of one's obligations to his fellows.

(I) He is descended from Welsh ancestors on both sides of the house, his paternal grandfather being Thomas David Evans, who occupied a position as clerk in the Episcopal Church in the vicinity, and whose wife was a doctor thereabouts.

(II) George Evans, a son of Thomas David Evans, was born in 1818, in Wales, and passed the first thirty years of his life in that country, where he received a somewhat meager education, and later worked in the Krosibhans Iron Works. He married Ann Jones, also a native of Wales, and in 1848 migrated with his wife to the United States, making their way to the state of Pennsylvania, and made their home in Allegheny county, in what is now called Etna. Mrs. Evans's father, James W. Jones, came also to this country with his two sons, Benjamin and William. He died in the year 1850, when only fifty-seven years of age, and his wife, who had remained in the native land, died eight years later. Mr. Jones was a coal miner during his life in Wales, and upon coming to the United States went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, in the center of the coal mining districts of that state, and there he eventually died. His two sons served in the Union army during the Civil War, William dying as the result of a wound received in service and died at Grand Forks, Virginia. After his settlement in Pennsylvania, George Evans found employment in the iron works belonging to Mr. Spang, at first in the capacity of heater, but later as roller. He gave the highest satisfaction to his employer, Mr. Spang, who took him out of the rolling mill and set him to work in a pipe mill, where he remained for a period of a year, and his work was attended with the highest success. At the end of that time, however, Mr. Spang found that he required him in his old capacity in the rolling mill, and once more transferred him to his former post. Some time after this Mr. Evans had an offer to go to West Virginia and superintend the construction of a mill, but Mr. Spang offered to pay him whatever he was to receive in West Virginia, remarking that he was worth as much to him as to anybody else. Mr. Evans did, however,

go to West Virginia long enough to complete the new mill, and then returned to the employ of Mr. Spang. He finally died in Etna in the year 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans Sr. were born nine children, as follows: Thomas D., born in Wales, September 28, 1847; James W., of whom further; Mary Ann, November 12, 1851; Elizabeth M., October 16, 1853; Daniel Henry, January 28, 1856; George Lewis, October 1, 1859; Sarah Lincoln, October 21, 1860; Charles John, September 30, 1862; Sidney Grant McQuaid, April 19, 1865.

(III) James Washington Evans, second child of George and Ann (Jones) Evans, was born December 2, 1849, at Pine Creek, now Etna, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the Etna schools and in those in the neighborhood of Bakerstown, Pennsylvania. When but eleven years of age he went to work, making the trip to and from his task barefooted. He began thus early in order to raise the funds to pay the taxes upon his father's property. It was his mother's wish, at the time, expressed by her to her son, that at their father's death, James Washington Evans would be able to purchase for cash the shares of the other heirs in the property, and thus gain entire possession of the home place. This wish was later fulfilled, and Mr. Evans erected on the old property a handsome brick dwelling, which forms his home to this day. Mr. Evans first employment, in the old barefoot days, was with a farmer, and he subsequently served in a butcher's shop and in a coal mine, with George Bendel and Enoch Bennett. Afterwards and at a period a little later than the close of the Civil War, Mr. Evans secured a position in a rolling mill, working at first for the slender wage of twenty-five cents a day. In course of time, however, Mr. Evans became a most skilled workman, so that by the year 1904, when he finally gave up the position, he was earning as much as fifteen dollars a day. On December 19, 1887, Mr. Evans patented a device for use on the rollers in the mill, which proved of great use and is in service to this day. Mr. Evans is very active in the affairs of the community, a Republican in politics, and he takes a keen interest in all public questions, whether of general or local significance. For a number of years he was connected with the Etna police force, and for the past four years has held the office of constable.

Mr. Evans married, March 2, 1871, Mary Belle Hazlett, of West Deer township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. Mrs. Evans is of North of Ireland descent on her father's side of the house, her grandfather being Archibald Hazlett, who came to the United States in the early days, married Isabella Blair, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, came farther west with her to the neighborhood of Perrysville, Pennsylvania, where he settled and became a farmer. The trip to Perrysville was made by wagon, so primitive were the means of transportation in those days. A son of Archibald Hazlett, John Hazlett, the father of Mrs. Evans, was born near Perrysville, where he followed the occupation of farmer. His youngest brother, James B. Hazlett, together with a cousin, Robert Guyton, served in the Civil War in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania

Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Collier. John Hazlett married Mary Stevens, a native of Herefordshire, England, whence she came with her parents at the age of eight years, and settled on the South Side.

Before marriage Mr. Evans was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Evans was a Covenanter, but since the wedding they have both joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are the parents of seven children, as follows: John Howard, born April 23, 1872; Anna Mary, July 13, 1874; Clara Lauretta, February 19, 1877; Alda May, September 6, 1879; George K., February 20, 1882; Elmer J., February 18, 1885; Alice Pearl, October 25, 1888.

Thomas D. Evans, the elder brother of James W. Evans, the only member of the family not born in the United States, proved his patriotism for his adopted country by enlisting when but sixteen years of age, and weighing but ninety-six pounds, under Major Tyler, in Colonel Clark's regiment, in which he served three months in the Civil War. He later enlisted for the same service in the Sixty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in the company of which the former Major Tyler was captain. This brother came through the war in safety, and afterwards went out west to Wyndotte, Michigan, where he settled and became prominent in the community, serving three terms as mayor of the town.

MILLER

William H. Miller is descended on his father's side of the house from that sturdy German stock, which has introduced so desirable an element into the complex fabric of American citizenship, and on his mother's, from the French, who, although coming in far smaller numbers than their German neighbors, have nevertheless not contributed less in quality to the composition of our populations. His paternal grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth Miller, both natives of Germany, who after spending their youth in the Fatherland and there marrying, finally came to the United States in the year 1839, and settled at Gray's Mill, Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller had been a miller by trade in Germany, and he now continued to devote himself to that occupation in the new home, running there a large mill. The time of his settlement was in the early pioneer days, when the surrounding country was little more than a wilderness, and so crude were the means of transportation that Mr. Miller was obliged to bring his wife from the eastern part of the state over the wild ranges of the Alleghenies, in a wagon. After a time Mr. Miller gave up his mill, and purchasing what is now the old Miller homestead, farmed that property until the day of his death.

A son of Henry Miller was John A. Miller, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and acquired a fine education, at first in the local public schools, and later at Duff's College, where, however, he was unable to remain more than one term. Upon the completion of his studies he secured employment as a foreman of laborers doing work upon the river. He did not continue a great time at this, however, but took up farming, first on what was known as the Black farm,

and later on the Smith farm, where he remained until his death. John A. Miller served his government well during the Civil War, being appointed a boss of a gang of laborers whose duty was the construction of forts. In this manner he constructed most of the forts about Pittsburgh, and besides this took part in the battle of Bull Run. Mr. Miller Sr. was always extremely active in the affairs of the community. He was a staunch member of the Democratic party and took a lively interest in town affairs, serving his fellow citizens for twenty-three years, with one break of a year, in the capacity of school director. He was also the tax collector and held a number of minor offices. He was married to Mary Bardonna, a native of France, where she was born, and a daughter of Peter and Katherine Bardonna, he of French and she of German blood. Mr. and Mrs. Bardonna passed their youth in France and were married there, coming to the United States in the year 1845, when they settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bardonna acquired a farm in the neighborhood of the city, and there carried on farming operations until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Miller were born seven children, three sons and four daughters.

William H. Miller, son of John A. and Mary (Bardonna) Miller, was born January 23, 1862, in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the excellent public schools of Pittsburgh, and also attended night school in that city. Upon the completion of his studies, his first work was as a farm hand on his father's property, but he gave this up ere long to engage in the wholesale grocery business with T. C. Jenkins. He continued in this enterprise for the space of two years, when he abandoned it and returned to farming, only to once more engage in the grocery business, this time in the retail branch. This second venture proved to be the foundation of his present prosperous business, and was made in the year 1888, in the town of Etna, Pennsylvania, his present home. He rented a building in that town wherein to conduct his business, up to the year 1902, when he had succeeded so greatly that he was able to erect a building of his own, next door to his present location. Here he remained until 1913, when his business gained such proportions that he was obliged to again have recourse to the builder, this time putting up his present handsome quarters. In the year 1898 Mr. Miller added another business to his successful trade in groceries, and engaged in the undertaking business, which he continues at present. Mr. Miller is very active in the affairs of his community, taking part in both the social and political life of the town. He is a member of the Republican party, and takes a keen interest in all political questions whether of local or general significance. He has served his fellow citizens for many years on the town council, six years as councilman and four and a half years as burgess, and during that period held the office of president of the council. He is a member of the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Order of Moose. He is also very prominent in the work of the English Evangelical Lutheran

Church, of which he is a member, and was one of the organizers of the church in Etna.

Mr. Miller was married, December, 1888, to Clarice McCulley, a native of Hampton township, where she was born, and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Hardy) McCulley. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been the parents of ten children, four of whom are deceased, the survivors being as follows: May, John, Robert, Elvey, Ethel, Ruth.

KIDD

Mirfield, Yorkshire, England, a busy manufacturing city, is the locality in which this chronicle finds its beginning, with the birth, on November 3, 1810, of William Kidd. He received a short period of schooling, then became employed at the miller's occupation, which had been the calling of his father, and eventually became the owner of a grist mill at Cawthorne, near Barnsley, Yorkshire, which he conducted successfully for several years. In 1854 he equipped a part of his mill with wire-pulling machinery, meeting with such favorable results in the manufacture of steel wire that the latter industry gradually encroached upon the room remaining for milling operations until the latter was finally abandoned and the mill turned into a wire manufacturing plant, a concern that had a prosperous career. William Kidd was a man intensely interested in public affairs, holding great admiration for the political and public leaders of the day, men of the type of Richard Cobden and John Bright, and although not a scholar, because of lack of opportunity, he was nevertheless a close student of all public questions and held firm and well founded views upon the leading topics of the day. He was a member of the Church of England. William Kidd married Elizabeth, born at Clayton West, Yorkshire, England, March 11, 1813, daughter of George Hall, a manufacturer of clogs, a wooden shoe worn by the peasant class. George Hall was the father of John, Thomas, George, Amelia, Ann, and Elizabeth, of previous mention, who married William Kidd. Children of William and Elizabeth (Hall) Kidd; the first two born at Wakefield, the remainder at Cawthorne, Yorkshire, England: Sarah; Joseph; Martha; Elizabeth; Ann; William, born January 8, 1843; Edwin, of whom further; Walter, born March 1, 1847; Augusta, born March 10, 1853; and Harry, born in 1856.

Edwin Kidd, son of William and Elizabeth (Hall) Kidd, was born in Cawthorne, Yorkshire, England, January 30, 1845. He was educated in a private school in that locality. In young manhood he possessed a triple occupation as farmer, miller, and wire-drawer, in 1869 immigrating to the United States. He was in Boston, Massachusetts, for a time, later accepting a position with a wire manufcturing company in Worcester, in that state, afterward establishing there in independent business as Edwin Kidd & Company. This organization continued for three years, when Mr. Kidd sold out to the Crescent Wire Company, completing the deal in 1881, when Mr. Kidd entered the employ of the concern that had purchased his plant. In 1892 he moved to Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, there founding the Kidd Steel Wire Company. G. P. Loomis was later

admitted to partnership in this enterprise and the name of the company was changed to the Globe Wire Company, as it is conducted at the present time. The firm does a creditable business and since its organization has been a success, Mr. Kidd's extensive experience in that line being an important contributing factor to its prosperity. Mr. Kidd is identified with the Masonic Order.

EGAN

Michael Egan, a worthy representative of ancestors whose birth occurred in the Emerald Isle, from which country so many of our patriotic and loyal citizens trace their descent, is a native of Ross township, Old Perrysville road, Pennsylvania, his birth occurring March 11, 1861, son of John and Bridget (Hynes) Egan, natives of Ireland, and grandson of —— and —— (Duncan) Egan, who lived and died in Ireland, and of Andrew Hynes, a grocer, whose death occurred in Ireland.

John Egan (father) acquired a very limited education in the schools of his native county, which he attended for a short period of time, and in 1842 he left the land of his birth and settled in Quebec, Canada, where he was employed at clearing land for a Mr. McNulty, devoting his evenings to study, and thus, despite the fact that his opportunities for an education were very meagre, he became well informed on many subjects, owing to his determination to better his condition. From Quebec he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1846, later took up his residence in Mt. Salvage, Maryland, where he was employed for two years in a coal mine, at the expiration of which time he returned to Pittsburgh and became bookkeeper and contracting boss for Thomas Rourke, his cousin, a stone contractor, during which time he assisted in building the stations for the Baltimore & Ohio and Allegheny railroads. Shortly after his return to Pittsburgh he took up his residence in Ross township, remaining there until his death, in 1897. He married, in the old Catholic Cathedral in Quebec, Canada, in 1843, Bridget Hynes, a native of Ireland, who went to Canada at the same time as her future husband, and her death occurred about forty-eight hours after that of her husband. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom died young, the remaining members being Mary and Michael.

Michael Egan attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, completing his studies at the age of fourteen, when he began to earn his own livelihood. His first employment was driving a lumber wagon, later he was employed for eighteen months by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and about the year 1880 engaged in the real estate business, dealing largely in Allegheny county land. He has achieved a large degree of success in this undertaking, owing to his progressive ideas and up-to-date methods of conducting his affairs. In March, 1904, he removed to Avalon, where he has since resided, taking an active part in all that concerns its welfare and improvement. He is a Republican in politics, but has never sought or held public office, although aiding materially in securing positions for others. with the degree of A. B., and an active and popular member of his class.

Michael Egan

He is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and a member of Bellevue Council, No. 1400, Knights of Columbus.

TIBBY

J. R. W. Tibby comes of a family representative of that Scotch and Irish element which has brought to the formation of our American citizenship qualities and traditions of peculiar value, qualities of unflinching courage and hard headed practicality, and traditions of honor and social consideration the most binding. On both sides of the house the families came originally from Scotland, but, at the time of their immigration to America, had passed a long period of residence in Ireland. From the latter country James and Jane (English) Tibby, the grandparents of our subject, came to the United States in the year 1831 and made their home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. James Tibby had been a weaver in his native land, and he followed the same trade in Pittsburgh, making bags and "Kentucky Jean," for which he had a sale not only in his own region, but throughout the State of Ohio as well. He was extremely successful in his operations and soon had a large force of men working at his looms. As his wealth grew he invested it in property in Pittsburgh and Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, accumulating a large amount in the Fifth and Twelfth Wards of the former place and in the latter town as well. He also started a grocery business later, and in this was equally successful, but in the year 1858, he retired altogether from active business life. Up to this time he had continued to reside in Pittsburgh, and, indeed, after his retirement remained in that city for five years, but in 1863, he removed to Wilkinsburg, and there made his home during the rest of his life. His death, which occurred in the year 1870, found him in his eighty-fifth year. He was a man of great activity and energy, and deeply interested in public affairs. A Republican in politics, he was elected twice to the Pittsburgh council and played a prominent role in the politics of the community. He was a member, for some time, of the Associate Reformed Church, and later joined the United Presbyterian body, but during the last years of his life he became a member of the Covenanter Church, and in this persuasion died. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Tibby was Matthew Tibby, the father of our subject.

Matthew Tibby was born in Pittsburgh, February 16, 1825. The early schools of Pittsburgh were popularly known as "paid schools," and it was in one of these that Mr. Tibby received his education. St. Martin's School, as the institution was called, was that which he attended, and there he remained until the completion of his studies. He then turned to the acquirement of a trade and chose that of painting, which he learned under the direction of Simpson Horner, following the same for a number of years. He was one of the earliest employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at first working with the civil engineers, and later as a train man. He was then promoted to the position of conductor and from that stepped into the position of paymaster. How early were Mr. Tibby's associations with the great railroad may be seen from the fact that he was

one of those on the first train which ever left Pittsburgh. For a time he held the position of foreman of the railroad paint shop, for which his early training rendered him well adapted, but later returned to service on the road itself, being appointed on a train which did not run on Sundays. In the year 1866 he and three brothers started in the glass business, under the firm name of Tibby Brothers, the enterprise being highly successful from the beginning. From that time Mr. Tibby gave his attention to the new business exclusively until his death, April 6, 1909. He was married to Nancy McFarland, a descendant of a Scotch-Irish family, whose parents came to the United States and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the early days. The McFarland family is now scattered pretty well throughout the Pittsburgh district. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Tibby were the parents of four children, as follows: Mary Jane; J. R. W., the subject of this sketch; Lizzie, died at the age of four years; and Maggie, now Mrs. Charles N. Hanna.

J. R. W. Tibby, the second child and only son of Matthew and Nancy (McFarland) Tibby, was born September 24, 1856, in his father's dwelling on Twenty-third street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He obtained his education in the local schools and, upon completing his studies at about eighteen years of age, began to learn the glass business in his father's establishment. In the year 1898 he became a member of the firm, continuing such as long as the business remained in existence. After his father's death he succeeded him as president of the concern. Mr. Tibby has always been vitally interested in politics, both local and general, and is an active member of the Republican party in the community. He has never cared to accept public office, however, and has consistently refused all offers of the sort which have been made to him. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 932.

Mr. Tibby was married, November 25, 1884, to Eugenia Witten Musser, a native of Pittsburgh, where she was born. Mrs. Tibby is descended on both sides of the house from families associated with the pioneer days of the community. Her paternal grandparents, John and Ruth (Witten) Musser, were early settlers in Philadelphia, and later went farther west to Ohio, where Mr. Musser was a pioneer school teacher and farmer. His family were engaged in the Revolution. On the maternal side Mrs. Tibby traces her ancestry still further back. Four generations before her, Mary (McClelland) Kirkpatrick, her great-great-grandmother, settled in Pittsburgh on the "North Side," in the old Indian days, and when the good housewives of Pittsburgh had to carry their washing down to the banks of the Ohio river. With the Kirkpatricks, at the time of their migration to this country from Ireland, in 1811, came little Susan Carothers, aged three years, and some time after her parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Carothers, followed her. Mr. Carothers was a weaver and plied his trade in Pittsburgh, taking up later the weaving of carpets. They were Mrs. Tibby's great-grandparents, and Susan Carothers, upon her mar-

riage with John Gallispie, became her grandmother. The Carothers had made their home near where Boyle street, Allegheny, now runs, and Mr. Gallispie, himself a native of Ireland, migrating to this country, there met his future wife. Mrs. Tibby's father was Witten Musser, a native of Ohio, who, coming to Pittsburgh, married Martha Gallispie, a daughter of the family mentioned above. To Mr. and Mrs. Tibby have been born six children, as follows: Nancy McFarland, Martha Gallispie, Helen Eugenia, Matthew Renwick, Ruth Ella and Willa M. Mr. and Mrs. Tibby and their family are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Aspinwall, Pennsylvania.

HUMES

Felix Negley Humes is descended on his father's side of the house from an Irish family, representative of the best type of that race, which introduced so valuable an element of courage and enterprise into the early population of this country, and formed a racial foundation upon which all the various peoples that have since poured into the United States, have been erected into our present composite citizenship. On his mother's side he comes from an old Pennsylvania family, who, through long residence in the western part of that state, has become completely identified with the life and traditions of that region. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, John Humes by name, who, while still a youth, emigrated to the United States, at a time prior to the American Revolution. He went to the State of Pennsylvania, and took up his abode in the western part, at a time when that region was practically virgin wilderness, and the few settlements of white men were clustered closely around the forts, which sparsely dotted the country, for protection against the red man. Modern means of conveyance were then, of course, a thing of the future, and John Humes crossed the wild Alleghenies with horses for locomotive power, and a heavy wagon for conveyance. He settled in Westmoreland county, at the location of the present town of Manor, and there took up the two occupations of farming and distilling. In both of these he prospered and grew to be a prominent figure in the new community. During the Revolution he enlisted at once in the cause of freedom of his adopted country, and was soon in active service in the army of Washington, where he served as a teamster. He lived to see the close of hostilities and the triumph of the cause for which he fought, returning, after the war was over, to his home at Manor, where he spent the remainder of his life. One of his sons, James Humes, the father of our subject, was born at Manordale, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there passed his childhood and youth. There, too, he married Mary Vance, a daughter of John Vance of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. He had two children by his first marriage, but Mrs. Humes died after a short period of married life, and upon her death Mr. Humes moved to Allegheny county and settled to the south of West Tarentum. Here he was married, January 1, 1824, to Mary Negley, by whom

he had thirteen children, one of whom was the subject of this sketch. He was a prominent and wealthy man in his community, a farmer by occupation, and had the good fortune to discover coal banks on his property, just below the Tarentum borough line. He was a member of the Democratic party all his life up to the time when the issues leading up to the Civil War began to be raised, when he modified his standpoint, voting at times with the newly born Republican party. The Negley family, into which James Humes married, is a very old one in that part of the country. They came originally from Switzerland, where the first of the name of whom there is positive record was born in the Canton of Berne. This John Negley was a man of deep religious feeling, and of much personal courage and power. He was one of those who went with the famous Zwingli on his preaching excursions into Germany from Switzerland, in the cause of the Reformation. Later in life, in the year 1685, the very year of the birth of the two greatest exponents of the Reformation in music, Bach and Handel, John Negley accompanied by his two brothers, Casper and Benjamin, left forever the scene of his religious labors, and emigrated to America. One of the brothers settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and from him sprang the branch of the Negley family, residing in Allegheny county. A son of his, Alexander Negley, enlisted in the Continental Army, and served as a private in one of the two companies, dispatched by General Washington, to the protection of the settlers around Fort Pittsburgh, in the unsettled state of the country, immediately after the war. In this way the Negleys reached Allegheny county, which was for so many years to prove their home. Alexander Negley settled in East Liberty Valley, being one of the earliest settlers in that neighborhood and the first in the valley. Here he acquired a large tract of land, which he operated as a farm. Alexander Negley's birth was in 1739, his death occurring in 1792. He was married to Mary Ann Buckstresser, in 1762, Mrs. Negley's death not taking place until 1829. A son of Alexander Negley, Felix Negley, by name, was the father of Mrs. James Humes. He was born May 13, 1782, and in 1796 went to live on the site of the present Borough of Tarentum (the third ward), Allegheny. He was very enterprising and industrious, and took a conspicuous part in the development of the resources and industries of the neighborhood. He built a saw mill and a grist mill, and in 1821, a carding factory. In 1824 he entered into partnership with Alexander McAllister, in the wool carding business. His death occurred in 1832. He was married in 1800 to Ruth Horton, and their daughter Mary was born to them February 8, 1805.

Felix Negley Humes, the oldest of the thirteen children of James and Mary (Negley) Humes, was born November 15, 1824, in West Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, just opposite to where the Allegheny Valley Hospital now stands, in the old Negley homestead. The scene of his birth was an old log house, a relic of pioneer days, which still stands to this day, as the frame of a building which has been erected

around it and of which it forms the support. Mr. Humes received his education in the local schools, but ceased his attendance upon them early to take part in the active business of life. He was first employed as a farmer and also secured a position as a boat hand on the canal, but later was attracted to the oil business, great deposits of which were being found in western Pennsylvania. Having once made a beginning in this line, he continued in the same for many years, being very successful and carrying his operations over a number of states. He drove many oil wells, and also water wells. One of the first oil wells ever drilled in Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, was put down by Mr. Humes, and he also sank one of the first salt water wells at Peterson Station, Pennsylvania. During the course of his career he has drilled wells in Ohio, Tennessee and Iowa, as well as all over the western part of Pennsylvania. He has now lived retired from active business at Tarentum for twenty-five years, but has by no means withdrawn from the active life of the community. On the contrary he has taken a conspicuous part in it, particularly in the line of politics, and served his fellow citizens as burgess for three years, something over thirteen years ago. Three of his brothers, Robert, William and Thomas, enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War, and served through that historic conflict, Robert Humes attaining to the rank of captain.

Felix Negley Humes was married, March 13, 1851, at Sligo, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, to Mary Ann Wilhelm, a daughter of George and Lydia (Hall) Wilhelm, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. Mrs. Humes is descended on her mother's side from very early New England stock, an ancestor of hers being one of the Pilgrims. They were very early settlers in Armstrong county also. George Wilhelm removed from Armstrong county to Allegheny county, when his daughter, Mrs. Humes was only eight years of age, and there died.

To Mr. and Mrs. Humes have been born four children, as follows: Harry Kier, mentioned at length below, Minnie May, born December 27, 1858, in Tarentum, Pennsylvania, and now living in Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Annie Bell, born March 27, 1861, and now a resident of Tarentum; Fronie Vogan, born February 22, 1868, died in Tarentum.

Harry Kier Humes, the eldest child of Felix Negley and Annie (Wilhelm) Humes, was born August 27, 1856, in the State of Iowa, during the time that his father was out in that state on business in connection with the oil wells there. His father shortly afterwards returned to Tarentum, Pennsylvania, so that his childish associations are all with the latter place. It was in Tarentum that his childhood was spent and there that he received his education in the local schools. At the age of twenty years, after completing his studies, he began in the same business in which his father had made so great a success, and began drilling oil wells. This was in the year 1876, and he continued in this occupation until 1904. He then turned his attention to the drilling of wells for water for a period of five years, and then, in 1909, built himself a garage and established himself in

the automobile business. This new enterprise proved a success from the start, and continued developing, until in 1913, it had grown so large that Mr. Humes had to build an addition to his original establishment. Harry Kier Humes is a very active member of his community, and takes a prominent part in the affairs of the town. His father was a school director in Tarentum for some time, and now the younger man has also held that position for a period of three years. He was married December 22, 1886, to Sarah B. Dunlap, a daughter of William Dunlap, of Butler county, where she was born. To them have been born three children, as follows: Howard H., born in 1890, is now employed by his father in Tarentum; Margaret, born 1896, now Mrs. Clarence Weidaw, of Breckenridge, Pennsylvania; Felix Negley, born in 1898, now a student in the Tarentum High School. Before his marriage, Mr. Harry Kier Humes had built an attractive residence, adjacent to the old family home, and situated on a part of the original property, and here he now resides with his family. His wife is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

WALTER

The old German family of Walter is represented in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, by George Leonard Walter, more than three quarters of a century having passed since the founding of the line in Pennsylvania by Peter Walter. He was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and immigrated to the United States in 1831, there marrying, and on Market street, Pittsburgh, whither he had come immediately after his arrival in this country, was the proprietor of a shoe store, employing several expert cobblers and there making the shoes that he sold. He married Anna B. Neiderheiser, a native of Switzerland, and had children: 1. William, moved to Arizona and was there prominent in political and public circles, being a member of the first legislature elected after that state was admitted to the Union, later recorder of one of the counties of that state. 2. Peter, Jr., a prominent druggist of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, a member of the council of that city, and at one time a candidate for mayor, withdrawing from the mayoralty race because of ill-health. 3. Anna, married S. H. Drewit, a druggist of Mount Oliver, Pennsylvania, where both died, survived by two daughters, Anna and Grace. 4. Carrie, married a Mr. Hobson, and moved to Colorado. 5. Lucy, married a Mr. Link, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 6. Margaret, died at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. 7. Sophia, twin of Margaret, married a Mr. Wahlgren, deceased, and moved to Denver, Colorado. 8. Lezitta, died in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), Pennsylvania. 9. George L., of whom further. 10. Matilda, married a Mr. Berresen, and moved to Denver, Colorado, where they still reside.

George Leonard Walter, son of Peter and Anna B. (Neiderheiser) Walter, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of Allegheny City, whither his mother moved after the death of her husband. In 1869 he entered the University of

Western Pennsylvania, leaving that institution in the following spring and beginning, as messenger boy, a ten years term of service in the Workmen's Savings Bank, spending the last three years of that period in the capacity of cashier, being at that time the youngest bank cashier in the State of Pennsylvania, his age being twenty-three years when he first assumed the responsibilities of that position. Leaving the employ of this bank he came to Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, there forming a partnership with a Mr. Darrow as Walter & Darrow, in the operation of a saw mill, an association that continued for six years. The system of floating logs from the forests down the rivers was then in use, and the saw mills on the lower waters did a thriving business. Later, when the saw mills invaded the regions of the lumber camps, the mills below automatically went out of business, and it was thus with that operated by Walter & Darrow. In 1885 Mr. Walter became a partner in the firm of Saint & Walter, owners of a planing mill, a connection that failing health compelled Mr. Saint to sever, Mr. Walter continuing in the same line alone, with excellent success. Ten years after its establishment the operation of this planing mill ceased, Mr. Walter forming the George L. Walter Lumber Company, of which flourishing company he has since been president, guiding the business that bears his name in an able and wise manner. Mr. Walter's services have been much in demand in an advisory capacity in other business enterprises, as well as an executive, and he is now president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, an office he has held since 1905; vice-president of the Ward Motor Vehicle Company; president of the Aspinwall Land Company, of which he was an organizer, a company that promoted the town of Aspinwall, a village of many pleasing qualities; and is a director of the Ward Baking Company, an extensive concern with main offices in New York City, controlling fourteen plants throughout the United States. As a member of the board of managers of the Allegheny County Industrial Institute, Mr. Walter has figured largely in the formation of the policy and the direction of the works of that institution, and is a member of the building committee of the same. For twenty years he was chairman of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church, and while still being a trustee he declined the chairmanship of that body. His fraternal order is the Masonic, to which he has belonged for nearly forty years, holding the Shriner's and the Templar's degrees. Mr. Walter's business career is one the perusal of which affords peculiar pleasure because of the fact that each improvement he has made in his material welfare is the result of certain well-defined causes, many found in the attributes of the man himself, chance or fortune playing but a small part in his attainment of prosperity and success. He is universally held in high regard, a loyal citizen, and a worthy member of his community.

He married, in 1884, Belle S. Kelly, of Salsburg, Pennsylvania, and has children: 1. George Leonard, Jr., was graduated A.B. from the University of Cornell, now a student of law in the University of Pittsburgh. 2. Howard K., a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1914,

GRIFFITH

The family of which McKinstry Griffith is a prominent member, is of composite origin, and includes among those races from which it draws its descent, all of those stalwart peoples which now occupy the British Isles, and did so much to form and mould the great republic of the West, affording a basis upon which all the subsequent populations of the United States have developed in safety. His paternal grandfather was a native of Wales, but migrated to Ireland and there settled in county Antrim, where he eventually died. His son, Joseph, the father of our subject, was born in that romantic and beautiful region and there spent the early years of his life. In the year 1829 he decided to seek his fortune in the "New World" and, accordingly, set sail for Canada, arriving the same year in Nova Scotia. Here he met Eliza Wilkinson, the daughter of Captain John E. Wilkinson of the English army. Captain Wilkinson had married Lady Alice McKinstry, a daughter of Lady McKinstry, of Scotland. Strangely enough Miss Wilkinson was also a native of county Antrim, Ireland, having been born there during her parents' sojourn in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith were married in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1829, and some years after his marriage he brought his young wife to the United States, and settled in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where they made their home. This was in the year 1836, and here Mr. Griffith found employment for two years. He went in 1838 to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, and ten years later to Deer Creek township in Allegheny county, at a point where the town of Russelton now stands. Here he purchased a tract of land of some one hundred and fifty-six acres upon which he made his home until his death in the year 1882, on April 8th. To him and Mrs. Griffith were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom our subject is now the only survivor. One of his sons, James, served in the Federal Army during the Civil War, and gave his life in the cause of Union, dying in 1862 at Fort Delaware.

McKinstry Griffith, youngest child of Joseph and Eliza (Wilkinson) Griffith, was born in McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1847. He received the elementary part of his education in the local public schools and, after completing his course in these, matriculated at the Iron City College, from which he graduated with the class of 1867. Immediately after his graduation he became a drover in Allegheny and Butler counties and remained in this occupation for a year, returning from which, he settled on his father's farm, and operated a half of it successfully. He soon grew into importance in his native place, and took an active part in the life thereof. A staunch member of the Republican party, he entered local politics and occupied many public posts of trust. He was school director for two terms, took the census in the year 1890, and served as tax collector. He was one of the patentees of the Washington party. On March 4, 1891, he came from his father's farm to Tarentum, Pennsylvania, which has been his home and the scene of his numerous activities ever since. He engaged at once in the grocery business, opening a store on Fourth avenue, and continuing with success until the year 1894. In

this year, he received an appointment to a position as clerk, in the office of the clerk of courts, and for ten years took charge of all the tax collections in Allegheny county, to the highest satisfaction of the public, in the Prothonotary's office. On April 15, 1906, he formed a partnership in the real estate business with his son, John McKinstry Griffith. In this enterprise they are eminently successful, doing a large life insurance business as well. Mr. Griffith's business and financial interests are not confined to his personal business, however, his reputation as a capable and practical manager, bringing him prominence in the industrial world of his community generally. He is president of the Tarentum, Breckenridge & Butler Street Railway Company; a director and treasurer of the Tarentum Land and Improvement Company; president of the Tarentum Stone and Coal Company; a director in the United Towns Building and Loan Association and the Brushwell Manufacturing Company, besides a stockholder in many other concerns, and a director in the American Brushwell Manufacturing Co., of Pittsburgh. Mr. Griffith's activities are not circumscribed by even the business world generally. On the contrary he is most active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a member for fifty-two years, and has been largely instrumental in building up and increasing the power of the church in his community, and steward for forty consecutive years. He was a member and chairman of the committee which erected the Breckenridge Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Griffith was married, October 8, 1868, to Eliza Heron, a daughter of John and Sarah (McKnight) Heron of county Down, Ireland, where she was born in 1844. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffith were born nine children, as follows: Marietta; William Albert; John McKinstry, deceased, and John McKinstry, now the partner of his father in the real estate and insurance business; James Heron; Sarah Eliza; Edna Blanche; Ida Katherine and Lotta May. Mrs. Griffith's death occurred on May 27, 1912. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that persuasion reared her children.

MARLATT

The Marlatts came to Western Pennsylvania from the State of New Jersey, where Joseph Marlatt, grandfather of Walter S. Marlatt, was born June 30, 1804. He there married Margaret Hyers, born in the same state, September 22, 1806. In 1838 they came to Western Pennsylvania, settling first in Allegheny City, where Joseph Marlatt worked at his trade as cabinet maker, a trade that then included coffin making. About 1840 they moved to Sewickley, where he died January 19, 1874, his wife surviving him until December 16, 1887. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Marlatt was a Whig in politics, later a Republican. Children: Charles, born June 7, 1827; Michael, February 10, 1829; William H., April 15, 1831; Elias, February 13, 1833; Mary E., March 7, 1835; John, April 3, 1837; James Wesley, of further mention; Sarah J., August 13, 1841; Margaret A., November 23, 1845; Ellen W., January 1, 1847; Lydia M., March 7, 1850; Agnes W., August 29, 1858.

(II) James Wesley Marlatt, son of Joseph and Margaret (Hyers) Marlatt, born in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side) April 23, 1839, died August 5, 1893. He attended the schools of Sewickley, and early in life began working with his father. He became an expert cabinet maker, adding to this the contracting and building of houses, barns, etc. Father and son continued in their building, cabinet making and undertaking business until the death of the father in 1874. After that date the son continued alone, principally engaged as an undertaker. He built for his own use the first hearse used in Sewickley and continued in active business until his death. In the month of March preceding his death, he admitted his son a partner under the firm name J. W. Marlatt & Son, the business still being conducted under that name. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Heptasophs.

He married Elizabeth Bonham, born in Leet township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1845, daughter of Llewellyn Bonham, born in Allegheny county, September 28, 1805, died February 15, 1856, a farmer. Her mother, Matilda (Frye) Bonham, was born March 20, 1812, died January 7, 1899. Llewellyn and Matilda Bonham had children: Caroline, born July 21, 1831; Mary, November 15, 1832; Rachel, July 11, 1834; Ann, April 1, 1836; James, January 12, 1838; Samuel, May 23, 1840; Madison, November 15, 1842; Rebecca, October 23, 1843; Elizabeth, married James Wesley Marlatt, of previous mention; Leah, born August 25, 1847; Delia, May 31, 1851; Margaret, April 2, 1853; Llewellyn, August 22, 1856. Children of James W. and Elizabeth Marlatt: Rhoda Eva, born April 27, 1866; John Edward, June 11, 1868; Walter Scott, of whom further; Caroline Edith, September 9, 1874; Anna, May 18, 1877; Matilda Ora, September 2, 1879; Audley Hutchinson, July 24, 1883.

(III) Walter Scott Marlatt, second son of James Wesley and Elizabeth (Bonham) Marlatt, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, beginning work with his father as soon as his school years were over and became an expert worker in wood. He continued as his father's assistant in both undertaking and building until March, 1893, when he became a partner, the firm organizing as J. W. Marlatt & Son. After the death of James W. Marlatt in August, 1893, Walter S. succeeded to the business, which he successfully conducts along the same line and under the same firm name. He is also somewhat of a poultry fancier and breeds for pleasure and profit a fine strain of single comb white Leghorns. Mr. Marlatt is a Republican in politics, and for six years was a member of Sewickley school board. He is a member of the official board of Sewickley Methodist Episcopal Church, of which church his wife is also a member. He stands high in Masonic circles, is past master of Doric Lodge, No. 630, Free and Accepted Masons, a companion of Allegheny Chapter, No. 217, Royal Arch Masons, and a Sir Knight of Allegheny Commandery, Knights Templar, also belonging to the Sewickley Lodge, No. 426, Knights of Pythias.

Walter S. Marlatt.

Mr. Marlatt married, April 28, 1897, Maria Little, born in Sewickley April 2, 1873, daughter of Samuel Clark and Maria Dickson (Way) Little, early settlers of Sewickley, the former deceased, the latter now living at 416 Little street, Sewickley. Children of Walter and Maria (Little) Marlatt: Elizabeth Way, born March 3, 1898; Edith Louise, March 3, 1903.

(The Way Line.)

(I) Robert Way, the first of the line here under consideration, first appears in Chester county, Pennsylvania, as a witness in a case tried in the Chester court in October, 1686. Five years later he purchased a tract of land on the Brandywine, in Kennett, now Pennsbury township, containing one hundred and fifty acres on which he resided until death. He married Hannah, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Hickman, who bore him nine sons and one daughter.

(III) William Way, grandson of Robert Way, married Ann ——, and among their children was Caleb, of whom further.

(IV) Caleb Way, son of William and Ann Way, married Rebecca Mendenhall, born October 3, 1740, daughter of Robert and Phoebe Mendenhall. They had children: James, Phoebe, John, of whom further, Caleb, Robert, Joseph, Ann, William, Jacob, Rebecca, Mary.

(V) John Way, second son of Caleb and Rebecca (Mendenhall) Way, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1766. He was a silversmith by trade. After his marriage to Mary Clark, he crossed the mountains and settled in Allegheny county. In Chester county the family were all members of the Society of Friends, and in their new home the Ways reared their children in that faith. Caleb Way, father of John Way, bought three hundred and twenty acres in what is now Leet township, in 1784, and to that township John came, built a log house and cleared a farm. In 1810 he built the house now occupied by Judge William A. Way. He returned to Chester county on a visit and there died in East Culm township, October 19, 1825. His widow, Mary, died in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1837, and is buried in Sewickley Cemetery. Children: 1. Abisha, married Ann Anderson, and had children: Anderson, Mary, Ann, John. 2. Nicholas, of whom further. 3. James, married in St. Louis, Missouri, Mary A. Ellis, and had issue: Lillian, James Clark, Ada, Carrie. 4. Rebecca, married Abel Townsend, and had a large family: Joseph, Lydia, Myra, Fayetta, Delicia, James, and others.

(VI) Nicholas Way, son of John and Mary (Clark) Way, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, in 1794, died in Edgeworth, Allegheny county, May 3, 184—. He came to Allegheny county with his parents and was all his life engaged in farming. He was reared in the Quaker faith, but in choosing a wife, however, he married "out of meeting" and lost his standing. He lived and reared his family on the original farm bought by Caleb Way in Leet township and after marriage attended the Methodist Church with his wife. The old farm is yet owned in the family. He married Nancy Lindsay, born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1804, died in Edgeworth, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1867, remaining a

widow twenty-three years. Children: Mary Ann, John, Elizabeth R., Rebecca Lindsay, Hannah Clark, Amanda M., Sophia E., Maria Dickson, born in Edgeworth, June 23, 1838, married, October 18, 1866, Samuel Clark Little whom she survives, a resident of Sewickley, and mother of Mrs. Maria (Little) Marlatt; Agnes C. and Nicholas (2). Samuel Clark Little was educated in the public schools and Duff's Business College, and for many years was engaged in the oil and coal business in Sewickley. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CREESE

A family backed by an honorable reputation in the homeland and the United States, connected by marriage with several of the prominent names of Pennsylvania, Western Pennsylvania has been fortunate in numbering among her citizens those bearing the surname Creese.

(I) The American ancestor was Johannes Creese, born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, and immigrated to America about 1772, at the age of seventeen years. He first located in Philadelphia, leaving his name in that city as the designation of a public thoroughfare, in 1784 purchasing land in the Ligonier Valley, also acquiring a large tract in what is now Ohio township, Allegheny county, the property that he originally owned being now divided into about twenty farms, none of them small. His grant to a part of this was from the government, the other he bought at different dates. He erected saw mills to cut the timber cleared from the land into sizes suitable for the market, and as rapidly as the forest disappeared before the axe and saw he planted crops, also building a grist mill. He was a man of considerable importance in the county, conducted extensive business dealings through the medium of his mills and property, and also held the title to some Philadelphia property. Many of his great-grandchildren, among whom Samuel, John, James M., Alexander Creese, fought in the Union army in the Civil War, Samuel and John surviving that struggle, although the first was wounded at the battle of Antietam, the second at the battle of Gaines' Mills. Samuel Creese was a soldier in Hampton's battery, and John was for nine months confined in Libby prison at Richmond, and also at Andersonville. James M. and Alexander Creese were members of Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment; Alexander was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and James M. died in Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C., January 5, 1863, in his twenty-third year. Johannes Creese was a Lutheran in religion. He married and had five sons, Henry, George, Andrew, John and Samuel, and one daughter, Elizabeth.

(II) Samuel Creese, son of Johannes Creese, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there died. He inherited some of his father's lands, still further clearing them and operating a saw mill, while he farmed on a generous scale. He married and had children: Philip, of whom further; Samuel, Jacob, Mary, Margaret (Polly), Eva, Elizabeth.

(III) Philip Creese, son of Samuel Creese, was born in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1816, died at Leetsdale, same county, May 8, 1889. After obtaining an education in the early schools of the locality, he erected and operated a saw mill on his father's property, cutting and fashioning the timber for a log house, which he reared himself. A few years later he bought a farm on the Sewickley Hills Road, now known as Campmeeting Road, where he built a house and lived for thirty-five years. He was extraordinary skillful with tools for one who had served no apprenticeship at any mechanical art, and manufactured finely wrought and substantially constructed furniture from rough wood from the forest. Few cabinetmakers surpassed him in useful knowledge, and some of his work would have defied emulation even by one learned in that trade. He later in life moved to Beaver Falls, where he lived until his death, which occurred at the home of his son James, at Leetsdale, while there with his wife on a visit. He served the township as road supervisor, and was repeatedly re-elected to the school board in Sewickley township because of the excellent service he rendered as a member of that body. His religious faith was the United Brethren, and the Mount Union Church of that denomination was largely the result of his generous support. He and an uncle walked to Red Bank, there procured pine lumber and floated it down the river, the church subsequently being built therefrom. He established a mission Sunday school in the Sewickley Hills school house and was for many years superintendent. This school formed the nucleus for the Van Cleve Chapel. In later life he was a Presbyterian, a member of the Shields Presbyterian Church. His quietness of demeanor was a characteristic remarked by all, and was apt to deceive one into concluding that he was a personage of small importance, but to watch the forward strides of a project that he had promised to carry to a successful consummation revealed the strength of purpose and the forceful ability that were concealed under his impassive exterior. "Still waters" had pertinent application in regard to the outward show of Philip Creese, but his influence for good in the community made eloquent expression in its results. He married Jane Skiles, born July 10, 1824, in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and had children: Alfred, was in training for the cavalry in Sewickley, but died November 5, 1862, before his organization was mustered into service; Mary Jane, married David Winters; William; Susan, died aged two years; Samuel; Rebecca; James, of whom further; Anna M., married S. A. Seaman; Tirzah; Eva E., Ralph Philip, died in boyhood. William and Samuel were members of the boys' company under the supervision of the Home Guard, serving first under David Cook, later under David Shields.

(IV) James Creese, son of Philip and Jane (Skiles) Creese, was born in Sewickley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1854. He was educated in the schools of his native township, completing his studies with a high school course in the Edgeworth school. In 1871 he was employed by his brother William as clerk in the latter's store in Alle-

gheny. He was here until 1878, in that year opening a general store in New Waterford, Ohio, and there conducting independent operations. He was later in business in Leetonia, Ohio, and in 1884 became a partner in a general store in Leetsdale, under the firm name of Seaman & Creese; in April, 1884, he and his partner started a brickyard. The Penn Brick Company, Limited, was organized in 1892, and of this Mr. Creese is secretary and treasurer at the present time, the office of this concern as well as the factory being in Leetsdale. In the same year he established in the manufacture of soap as the William Creese Company, Limited, of Pittsburgh, but sold his interest in this enterprise in 1904. Since September, 1884, he has managed the home estate, having taken charge of that property at the request of his father. At the present time Mr. Creese holds title to a number of residences in Leetsdale, and frequently executes contracts for work on the county roads. Mr. Creese is an elder in the Shields Presbyterian Church, with which all of his family are affiliated. His political faith is Democratic. The only office that he has accepted is that of road commissioner, despite the importunity of his many friends. He has nevertheless served his community in every possible way as a private citizen, backing with enthusiastic eagerness any plan or project looking toward the ultimate benefit of the borough. He is numbered among the representative citizens of Leetsdale, a position he has earned through the display of able capacity and excellent judgment.

He married Nancy, daughter of James and Margaret (McCoy) Speer, of the north of Ireland. James Speer was descended from the Scotch Presbyterians who were driven by persecution from Scotland and settled near Belfast, Ireland. He died there. His wife died in Allegheny. Several of the brothers and sisters of Margaret McCoy came to the United States, settling first in Philadelphia, later coming to Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), arriving there in 1860. All of the brothers of Margaret McCoy fought in the Union army in the Civil War. She was a relative of the Boggs family, an ancient one in Western Pennsylvania, that having been the maiden name of her mother. Children of James and Nancy (Speer) Creese: 1. Blanche, married J. M. Watson. 2. Olive Tirzah, a teacher in the public schools of Leetsdale. 3. Eva May, lives at home. 4 Alfred Earl, an employee of the Riter-Conley Company of Leetsdale. 5. Elizabeth Jane, a school teacher in Leetsdale. 6. Lida M., teacher in the Porto Rico schools, under the United States government. 7. A daughter, died in infancy. 8. James Jr., a member of the freshman class of Princeton University, having graduated from Allegheny High School as president of his class. Alfred Earl was educated in Washington and Jefferson College; Blanche, Olive Tirzah and Elizabeth Jane were all graduated from Indiana State Normal School; Lida M. was graduated from Wilson College.

POOLE

The Poole family of this review is probably descended from Henry Poole, who came from England about the year 1780. He was a farmer and distiller, was in prosperous circumstances, and was possessed of much influence in the community.

(I) Samuel Poole was born in Washington county, Maryland, and was a farmer by occupation. He removed to Virginia, and from thence to Pennsylvania, with one of his brothers, living in Fulton county, where he was a grocer. He married Susan Mahoney.

(II) Thomas Poole, son of Samuel and Susan (Mahoney) Poole, was born in Washington county, Maryland, and was educated in the district schools of Virginia. In 1885 he removed to Birmingham, Alabama, where he was in business many years as a building contractor. In 1911 he removed to Valley Head, Alabama, where he now lives retired on a farm. He married Matilda, born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Emanuel and Naomi (Morse) Smith, he a farmer in Bedford county. Mr. and Mrs. Poole had seven children, two of whom are now deceased.

(III) Henry Hamilton Poole, son of Thomas and Matilda (Smith) Poole, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and when he had completed this course, and after having taught five years in the township schools, he became a student at the State Normal School at Shippensburg, and was graduated in the class of 1897. He at once engaged in teaching in Bedford county. Three years were then spent as an instructor in the Hindman High School, after which he was principal at Manns Choice; principal three years at Saxton; one year assistant principal at Hollidaysburg; one year as principal at the Winber High School; and he has now (1914) been principal of the Leetsdale schools for the past eight years. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of the Knights of Pythias, and is a past master in the Masonic fraternity.

SCOTT

Once more do the records of a family that has achieved a proud reputation in America and the United States lead to Ireland, the line being of Scotch blood and ancestry. Hugh Scott, the American ancestor of this line, was born in the North of Ireland, and in 1670 or earlier came to this country, making his home in that part of Pennsylvania now the site of the city of Gettysburg. He was the father of a son, Abram (II), who was born prior to 1677, died about 1760. Abram had a son Hugh, of whom further.

(III) Hugh (2) Scott, son of Abram Scott, was born about 1726, died in Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1819, aged ninety-three. His home was on the Millerstown road, five miles from Gettysburg, and he there maintained a blacksmith shop, being known as the only lefthanded mechanic in the locality. About 1773 he moved to Pigeon Creek, Washington county, and there resided until his death. In 1788 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and was ruling elder in the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. He married, in 1754, Janet Agnew, who died aged seventy-seven years. One of his sons was Josiah, of whom further.

(IV) Josiah Scott, son of Hugh (2) and Janet (Agnew) Scott, on January 23, 1799, moved to Nottingham township, Washington county,

Pennsylvania, and there lived on a homestead taken up by his father. He married Jane Darragh, one of his children being James Smith, of whom further. Josiah Scott died August 16, 1834, aged sixty-four years, of cholera.

(V) James Smith Scott, son of Josiah Scott, was born in 1808, died in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1869. He was a farmer in North Strabam township, Washington county, all of his life, and was also the owner of a tannery. He was a justice of the peace, and was a major in the local organization of the state militia. He married Mary Cubbage, of Mansfield (now Carnegie), Pennsylvania. They had nine children, among whom was William Wallace, of whom further.

(VI) William Wallace Scott, son of James Smith Scott, was born January 31, 1843, in Washington county, Pennsylvania. After attending the public schools of his native county and academies at Turtle Creek, Enon Valley and Mansfield, Pennsylvania, he entered Jefferson College. He discontinued his college course to enlist in the Union army, and in August, 1861, became a private in Company D, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, (the Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers), later becoming a non-commissioned officer; afterward transferred to Company K, One Hundred and Ninetieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. This latter regiment was the old veteran Buck Tail Regiment, and in this organization he served until the close of his service. He was slightly wounded at first Cold Harbor or Gaines' Mills, during the Seven Days' Fight before Richmond, but continued on duty. Years after the Civil War had passed into history Mr. Scott came into possession of a document, the contents of which are given below, but of which he had no knowledge at the time of writing:

Camp near Alexandria, Va.,
Sept. 2nd, 1862.

To Whom It May Concern:

Wallace W. Scott, private Company D, 10th Regiment, P. R. V. C., has been a member of my company fifteen months, and I have found him to be a soldier and a gentleman, never deserving censure or punishment. He has been in all the engagements before Richmond, in all of which he behaved with the greatest gallantry. He is well drilled, of superior education, and is admirably qualified to fill the position of lieutenant. I would respectfully recommend him for promotion, as I think he deserves it in view of his good conduct and long service as a private.

C. W. McDaniel,
Captain Company D,
10th Regiment, P. R. V. C.

James T. Kirk,
Colonel 10th Regiment, P. R. V. C.

In 1867 Mr. Scott moved to Newton, Iowa, and was there engaged in cattle dealing, returning east at the death of his father. He became teller in the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, cashier of the Smithfield National Bank of Pittsburgh, and later manager in the life insurance business in the same city. His home has been in Sewickley since 1881, and in 1899, under President McKinley, he became postmaster in Sewickley, a position he holds to the present time, now serving his fourth term. His political party is the Republican; his church is the United Presbyterian, some form

of the Presbyterian religion having satisfied the spiritual needs of his ancestors for generations. He holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Legion. His college fraternity is the Delta Kappa Epsilon. It is interesting to note in Mr. Scott's war record that in the battle of Gettysburg he fought on the ground whereon his ancestors had settled before the birth of the country whose unity he then strove to maintain.

Mr. Scott married, May 14, 1868, at Sidney, Ohio, Mary J. Roddy, of Bloomington, Indiana, who died June 26, 1911, in her sixty-seventh year. She is buried in Sewickley Cemetery. Their children were: 1. Mary Winifred, married Dr. J. Collard White, of Sewickley, and has children: Winifred Scott and Mary Thorne. 2. Gertrude Roddy, lives at home. 3. Jean Alice, married John G. Boggs, of King George, Virginia, associated with the American Bridge Works. 4. William Wallace Jr., connected with the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, lives at home; married, February 6, 1908, Mary A. McKinney, who died April 29, 1908, and is buried in Sewickley Cemetery.

LANGFITT

William Langfitt, founder of his line in Pennsylvania, was a native of Westmoreland county, Virginia, there born in 1737. After his marriage to Margaret Campbell, born in the same neighborhood, he moved to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he settled on a farm of four hundred acres, the consideration of the purchase being one hundred and thirty-seven dollars. He here made his home about 1780, his nearest neighbor five miles distant, and began the unequal task of subduing the surrounding wilderness, unequal not only because of the magnitude of the undertaking but because of the hostile attacks and demonstrations of the native Indian tribes. On the occasion of one sudden attack by a band of marauding savages, an associate, who had accompanied him to this Pennsylvania wilderness, was killed, and Mr. Langfitt sustained a severe wound, a bullet passing through his arm and chest, but he escaped and recovered from his injury. In Virginia he had served in the English army under Lord Dunmore, governor of the province. His death occurred in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, when he had attained the advanced age of ninety-four years. Children of William and Margaret (Campbell) Langfitt: John, William, soldier in the American army in the War of 1812; Mary, Sarah, Rebecca, Hannah, Thomas, Philip, of whom further.

(II) Philip Langfitt, son of William and Margaret (Campbell) Langfitt, was born in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1799, and there died. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and followed this calling throughout his active years, profiting from his tireless toil and intelligent cultivation of his land. He married Mary Ann, born in Green township, Beaver county, daughter of John and Charity (Walters) Christler, her parents natives of Fayette county, early settlers in Green township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where John Christler was a farmer. Children of John and Charity (Walters) Christler: Aaron, Ephraim,

Michael, Mary Ann, of previous mention, married Philip Langfitt, Rosanna, now living, aged ninety-four years, Charity, Elizabeth, Lucinda. Children of Philip and Mary Ann (Christler) Langfitt: William Jr., of whom further, Margaret Ann, John, George W., of whom further, Frank, Ephraim, Samuel, Mary, Joseph A.

(III) Dr. William J. Langfitt, son of Philip and Mary Ann (Christler) Langfitt, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1838. After attending the public schools he became a student in Mount Union College. He subsequently entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, Illinois, and received his M.D. from that institution in the class of 1867, immediately beginning the practice of his profession in New Scottsville, Beaver county, where he remained for a period of seven years. At the expiration of that time he moved to Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), and has there since been engaged in general practice, a physician of high standing and large practice. Dr. Langfitt married, in 1869, Louisa Dawson, and has one son, William S., a physician of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(III) Dr. George W. Langfitt, son of Philip and Mary Ann (Christler) Langfitt, was born July 3, 1844, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. His father was of the sterner type of the men of that day who believed that an education beyond the local public schools was a waste of both time and money. Dr. Langfitt, therefore was compelled to make his way through school entirely by his own efforts and industry and by so doing obtained his general college education at Mount Union College. At the early age of eighteen he taught school at Asheville, Ohio, were he accumulated sufficient funds to start him upon his course through medical school. He graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, in the year 1866. Thereafter he was stationed with the medical corps of the army at Philadelphia where he obtained a wide experience both in the practice of medicine and general surgery.

Some years later he established as a medical practitioner in the borough of Bellevue, Pennsylvania, being the first physician there, and in the succeeding years, when professional brethren began practice in that borough, he ably maintained a position among the foremost medical men. He devoted his entire time and attention to his chosen profession, his practice, which was of a general character, extending over a period of a quarter of a century, from his graduation in 1866 until his death, June 27, 1890. He was well and favorably known in his section of the country, respected and trusted by all with whom he was brought in contact. In the year 1873, seeing the need of a substantial business block in the borough, he had constructed the first brick business building which still stands at the corner of Lincoln avenue and Jackson street. People at that time considered this quite an undertaking and his action was commented upon as being a foolish venture, but the passage of time has amply proven that his foresight was based upon the sound conviction that the borough would certainly grow and prosper. He was highly successful in his practice, thereby accumulating a goodly estate, the direct result of years of unceasing toil and perseverance

S. W. Langfitt

and after his death the same was ably managed and maintained through the efforts of his wife who has always displayed great aptitude and ability in managing business affairs.

Dr. Langfitt married, in 1884, Rose Seitz, born in Pittsburgh, North Side, daughter of Leonard and Rose (Gallagher) Seitz. Her parents were natives of Germany, from whence they emigrated to this country shortly after their marriage, locating in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Seitz followed his trade as a mechanical engineer. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Langfitt: 1. George F. P., born May 30, 1888, in Bellevue; attended the public schools of the borough, graduating from the same, after which he entered Washington and Jefferson Academy, graduating therefrom in the year 1905; in the same year he entered Washington and Jefferson College from which institution he graduated with honor in 1909; he then became a student in the law department of the University of Pittsburgh, graduating therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Law in the year 1912; he was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county, and is now a member of the law firm of Cosgrove & Langfitt, with offices in the Bakewell Building, Pittsburgh; in the year 1910 he was appointed to a position in the prothonotary's office of Allegheny county, where he is one of the clerks of the common pleas court, in which capacity he is serving at the present time; in 1913 he was elected a member of the borough council; he is an active factor in the ranks of the Republican party, and a public speaker of some note, his services being in demand on many occasions; he is a resident of Bellevue. 2. Ephraim W., born May 27, 1890; he, like his elder brother had the advantage of an excellent education, attending the public schools, graduating from the same, then entering Washington and Jefferson Academy, from which he graduated in 1907; the same year he entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which institution he graduated with honor in the year 1911, and then pursued a course in the law department of the University of Pittsburgh, receiving therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year 1914; at the present time he is engaged in the practice of law in the Bakewell Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Dr. Langfitt died when his youngest son was about four weeks old, and to Mrs. Langfitt is due the credit of rearing and educating her sons to lives of usefulness and activity.

SHANOR

The Shanor family has been identified with the history of the State of Pennsylvania since the early pioneer days, and the various members of this and its allied families have borne their share bravely in whatever sphere of life they have been placed.

(I) Adam Shanor was one of the earliest settlers in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth ——.

(II) Jacob Shanor, son of Adam and Elizabeth Shanor, was born in Taneytown, Maryland, and removed in childhood with his father to Butler, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer until his death. He was a supporter of Whig principles in politics and later joined the ranks of the Republican party. His religious affiliation was with the Lutheran Church. He married

Catherine Highberger, and they had children: Daniel, of further mention; John, Jacob, Simon, Henry, Barbara, Catherine, who married Marshal Cooper.

(III) Daniel Shanor, son of Jacob and Catherine (Highberger) Shanor, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1812. Like his father, he was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Lutheran Church. He also was at first a Whig and upon the formation of the Republican party gave that his political support. He married Sophia Mechling, born in Middletown, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1832. She was a daughter of William and Katherine (Kuhn) Mechling, the former a descendant of Dewalt Mechling, who emigrated from the Palatinate, Germany, in 1728, and settled in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Several of the Mechling ancestors fought in the Revolution, and there is a vague tradition that the first member of the Kuhn family in this country was a Hessian soldier who, after his capture by the Continentals, became a soldier in that army. Mr. and Mrs. Shanor had children: Henry Kuhn, of further mention; John Jacob, born about 1863; George Highberger, born about 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Shanor were married in North Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1852.

(IV) Rev. Henry Kuhn Shanor, son of Daniel and Sophia (Mechling) Shanor, was born near Butler, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1853. His education is a very liberal one, being acquired in the Witherspoon Institute, Butler, Pennsylvania; Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1877; Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1882. He was ordained as a minister the same year he was graduated, and had, prior to this time, been engaged in teaching. He became pastor at Freeport, Middle Lancaster and Youngwood, Pennsylvania, and since January 1, 1914, has been stationed at Jewett, Ohio. He was professor at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota, for a period of four years, and served in the same capacity at Thiel College, Greenville, Pennsylvania, three and a half years. He is a very able minister of the Lutheran Church, a staunch Republican, and was secretary of the school board while living at Youngwood, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.

Mr. Shanor married, in Butler, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1878, Maria Agnes Fisher, born in that town, February 17, 1854. She is a daughter of Franklin Fisher, a brick manufacturer, who married Barbara Emerick, and has had children: Maria Agnes, Amanda, Almeda, Elizabeth, Katherine, William, Mary, Ada, Charles, Edna, Clifford, Clyde. Mr. and Mrs. Shanor have had children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1879; married O. W. Ziegler, and has children: Henry, Arthur, Ruth, Ralph. 2. Edgar Ethelbert, born in 1880; was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in the class of 1904 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer; is chief draughtsman of the Petroleum Iron Works at Sharon, Pennsylvania. 3. Charles Krauth, of further mention. 4. Ellen Adaline, married Lewis A. Sullenberger and has one child, Mary Katherine. 5. Katherine Alberta, born in 1897.

(V) Dr. Charles Krauth Shanor, son of Rev. Henry Kuhn and Maria

Agnes (Fisher) Shanor, was born in Freeport, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1883. After an excellent preparatory education he attended Thiel College, later the University of Pittsburgh, and was graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served an interneship of one year at the Passavant Hospital, then established himself in the practice of his chosen profession at Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he has gained the confidence of a large number of patients. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He married, June 12, 1912, Elizabeth Cooper, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

COOK

The name of Cook is one which is to be found in all classes and ranks of society, in all professional lines, and in all trades. But wherever it is met with, the bearers have ever taken the greatest pride in keeping it free from stain.

(I) John Cook was born in Germany and came to this country in his youth. He settled in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of farming. He married Margaret Ickes, also born in Germany, who came to this country with her parents, who were also settlers in Ohio township. They had children: Henry, Susan, Emma, Louisa, Anna, George W., of further mention, and six others.

(II) George W. Cook, son of John and Margaret (Ickes) Cook, was born in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1869. When he was five years of age his father died, and he was sent to live with his elder brother Henry, who was in the teaming business in Sewickley, then lived for a time with an uncle, Conrad Ickes, near Leetsdale, and finally with a sister in Allegheny City. He was educated in the public schools in these various sections, and then found employment of a varied nature in a general store in Avalon. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, an avocation with which he has since been identified. He has made his home in Sewickley, Allegheny county, where he is a member of the Protestant Church, and the Knights of Pythias, and gives his political support to the Republican party. He married, June 13, 1897, Margaret Brogan, of Massolin, Ohio, who is a member of the Catholic Church. They have had children: Margaret, Robert, Florence, George.

COCHRAN

This name is found under many spellings in the early records of the country, and from the time of the first emigration from Europe there have always been newcomers of the name. Some of the various forms of the name are Cofran, Cofren, Cochrane, etc. The name originated in Ayrshire, Scotland, and the ancestors of those bearing it in America have been traced to the village of Ayr in that county.

(I) James Cochran located in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Sewickley. He was of Scotch ancestry, and had worked at his

trade of weaving in Belfast, Ireland, and in Scotland. He wove everything on a hand loom, from the finest broadcloth to the rag carpets which were in everyday use in former times. He married Elizabeth ——, who died in Belfast, Ireland, after which Mr. Cochran emigrated to America with his two children: Robert H., of further mention, and a daughter who married —— Marks.

(II) Robert H. Cochran, son of James and Elizabeth Cochran, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was very young when he was brought to this country. He learned the trade of a stone mason, and from this humble beginning worked his way upward to the business of contracting. He died at the early age of thirty-eight years. Mr. Cochran married Rebecca Neely, probably born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where her people were farmers, and two of her brothers took part in the Civil War. She also died when about thirty-eight years of age. They had children: James, of further mention; Anna and Margaret, living in California; William, also living in California, was a soldier and during the progress of the Spanish-American War, served in the Philippines for the greater part of a year, and was present at the battle of Manila; Robert, was graduated from the Theological Seminary at Allegheny, and was a minister in a Presbyterian Church in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; he died October 15, 1893.

(III) James Cochran, son of Robert H. and Rebecca (Neely) Cochran, was born in Sewickley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1852. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native township, and then commenced to learn the stone mason's trade under the supervision of his father. Having mastered this in every detail, he has followed it since that time. He is a man of strong mind and independent lines of thought, and will not allow himself to be bound by partisan ties in political affairs. He married, in April, 1885, Mary McManus, born near Glasgow, Scotland, and they have had children: Elizabeth; James; Tillie, died at the age of five years; Robert, died at the age of two years; Carrie; Helen; Grace.

NICOLS

The ancestry of Parshall D. Nicols shows him to be of English and German descent. He was the son of Canadian parents and was himself born in that country. His father was Barber Nichols, a Canadian, who latter moved to Lockport, New York. He was a tanner in early life, was twice married and had by his two marriages twenty-one children, who are now scattered throughout the continent. Mr. Nicols was the youngest child.

Parshall D. Nicols was born March 8, 1845, at Raglan, Ontario, Canada, and came with his parents to the United States, they settling in Lockport, New York. It was in this town that he passed the major part of his boyhood, and in the local schools that he obtained the elementary part of his education. He graduated from the Lockport High School and then matriculated in Rutgers College at New Brunswick, New Jersey. After completing his studies in this institution, he went to New York City and en-

gaged in a brokerage business in which he remained for many years. Later Mr. Nicols became associated with the firm of McKnight & Company of Pittsburgh, in connection with the operation of their mills. This firm in time formed a combination of mills, with which Mr. Nicols remained connected, and eventually became a part of the great Carnegie system. Mr. Nicols then went into the real estate business in Pittsburgh, in which he continued until the time of his death in the year 1906. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Sewickley, and at one time attended Dr. Howard's Church in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Nicols married, December 24, 1874, Elizabeth McLaughlin, a native of the region of Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where she was born December 26, 1844. Mrs. Nicols, who is now living in Sewickley, is a member of a prominent family in that neighborhood. Her great-grandfather, William McLaughlin, who was of Scotch descent, came from Virginia, crossing the Allegheny mountains by wagon. He stopped at the place now known as West Park in Allegheny City, and considered for a time locating there, but concluding that the neighborhood was too swampy he pressed on until he reached the present location of Sewickley, and settling near at hand, took up a considerable claim of land which was confirmed by the government in 1798, and which lay in Sewickley Heights township. William McLaughlin was a man of education and attainments and was a teacher in the first school about Sewickley, a private school near the home of Jacob Fry; this was in 1820. He was a tall, stately man, possessed of a strong force of character. He married a Miss McMichael. His son, James McLaughlin, was a prominent man in his community, active in public affairs and connected with church work. He organized the first Sunday school in that region; was made a Presbyterian elder about 1815, holding that position about forty-three years, and his influence throughout the valley was most salutary on the Christian uplift. His death occurred October 14, 1859, in the eighty-first year of his age. He married Nancy Campbell, a daughter of Colonel Campbell, of Virginia, who served with distinction throughout the Revolutionary War. John McLaughlin, the father of Mrs. Nicols, was a farmer in the region of his family's residence, his farm being the present homestead. He gave up farming as an occupation for a time and removed to the town of Sewickley, where he engaged in the business of cabinet and wagonmaking, in which he was highly successful. In the year 1850 he built the brick residence in Sewickley, now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Nicols. He finally retired from active business and once more took up farming, this time specializing in fruit; he died in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, 1888. He married Mary Carson, a native of Ireland, a daughter of William and Ann (Warden) Carson, and a granddaughter, on the maternal side, of Robert Warden, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Carson came to the United States from Ireland, with his family, at a time when his daughter was a young girl. They settled in Virginia, where Mr. Carson taught school. They then removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and here for a time Mr. Carson continued his teaching, but later engaged

in the leather business, continuing until the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin were the parents of four daughters, of whom Mrs. Nicols was one.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nicols were born six children, as follows: 1. Audley Dean, an artist of Sewickley, who studied at the Metropolitan School of Fine Arts and the Art Students' League of New York; while his work is of a general character, he specializes in landscape, and has also done much in the line of magazine illustrating for *Harper's, Munsey, Life* and such publications. 2. Mabel Louise, now Mrs. Frederick Way; they have two children: Frederick, Jr. and Robert Wilson. 3. Alice Clyde, now Mrs. Percy V. Stowe; they have two children: Elizabeth DeVicque and Elloise. 4. Verner, a resident of Chicago, Illinois, engaged in steel car construction. 5. Lowell Warden, was educated in the Sewickley public and high schools, with three years in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; he took up magazine work and has served as assistant editor of *Pearson's Magazine* and the art manager of *McClure's*. 6. Virginia, deceased.

McCLELLAND

To characterize in few words the achievements and abilities of such a man as the late James H. McClelland, one of the most noted architects and builders that has ever honored the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by residence in it, is to attempt the well-nigh impossible. His life was in large measure an object lesson, teaching plainly his belief in the true brotherhood of man, and the noble ideas which he fostered and promulgated have been inherited by his sons, whose sketches follow this, the names of Dr. James H. McClelland, Dr. John B. McClelland and Dr. Robert W. McClelland being blessed by countless numbers. With a soul far above mere business gain, James H. McClelland was esteemed throughout the business community for the integrity and honesty with which he conducted all his business transactions, and his word was in truth considered as a bond. The memory of such a man can never die. The structures he created, the noble ideals to which he gave visible form, will ever arouse a deep interest and an earnest desire to emulate them. The vivid imagination with which so many children of the Emerald Isle are gifted found varied expression in the beautiful creations of James H. McClelland, and it is well for the beauty of the city that this is the case. His sons have inherited the brilliant mind of their father, but have turned these ideas in the direction of assisting suffering humanity with an equal amount of success.

James H. McClelland was born two miles from Belfast, in county Down, North of Ireland, September 23, 1800, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1871. At the age of sixteen years his energetic and enterprising nature would no longer permit him to ignore the opportunities which appeared to beckon from the shores of the New World. He accordingly emigrated to America and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1816. Earnest and studious in his habits he took up the profession of

architecture, not alone by means of theoretical study but by actual practical work as an architect and builder. Many of the finest buildings in the city are the productions of his genius, and with his ideal and imaginative work as an architect he combined the practical work of a contractor. In numerous instances he played the dual rôle of contractor and superintendent of construction work, an ordeal which only a man of his fine constitution could have successfully carried out. His designs were repeatedly commended by those best able to judge of such matters, and his promptness in the execution of orders became proverbial. In manner he was simple and direct, coming clearly and concisely to any point which he wished to make. What was characteristic of his speech was also characteristic of his work. His plans were always carefully thought out down to the veriest detail before work was commenced upon them, and when once begun the work progressed along well defined lines which prevented unnecessary delay. As a writer Mr. McClelland possessed graphic powers of description which made anything emanating from his pen a pleasure to read, and his intense interest in the public welfare made him a frequent and ever welcome contributor to the daily press. Appreciation of his well deserved popularity was shown in 1867, when he was appointed postmaster of the city of Pittsburgh, an office which, although it had come to him without personal solicitation on his part, he filled with remarkable executive ability until his death.

Mr. McClelland married, February 12, 1835, Elizabeth Thomson, daughter of Rev. John Black, D.D., who was born in the North of Ireland, but was of Scotch ancestry. He was graduated from the University of Glasgow, and came to the United States in 1797. His power as a pulpit orator won him fame all over the country, and for half a century he was pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh. As a man of learning he had few equals in his day, and his facile and graceful pen gained him a large circle of admirers. For a period of twelve years he held the chair of Professor of Languages in the Western University of Pennsylvania, and under his able tuition his daughter, Mrs. James H. McClelland, became exceptionally well read in ancient and modern literature. Mr. and Mrs. McClelland had eleven children: Two sons, each in turn named John Black, both dying in infancy; Thomas C., who fought bravely in the Civil War and was killed in battle; Mary Watson Pentland; Elizabeth Black, who married Rev. J. S. Kelsey; Sarah Collins; Annie Eva; Dr. James H., who is the subject of a following narrative; Dr. John Black, deceased; William B., deceased, who was an able member of the Pittsburgh bar; Dr. Robert W., who is written of on following pages.

In many respects Mr. McClelland was a model in business life. While it was but natural that he should desire success to crown his efforts, he would accept this only if it were founded on truth and honor. False representations were abhorrent to him, and the mere thought of a possible greater monetary gain never appealed to him. Characteristic of the man were his industry, his practical mind and his power of organization. His nature was genial and sympathetic and in complete harmony with his fine

personal appearance. His language, while rich and imaginative, was simple and unaffected, and a rich sense of humor pervaded all his utterances.

McCLELLAND

The worthy and intellectual son of a worthy and intellectual father—what higher praise can be bestowed upon a human being? Dr. James H. McClelland, son of James H. McClelland, whose sketch precedes this, is a man of unusual ability in his profession and in all other relations of life. The clear and cogent reasoning with which he enforces his views on all subjects, as well as the richness of the language employed, make of him an opponent exceedingly difficult to overcome. His social and official position places him in the foremost ranks of the citizens of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and his professional work is of the highest order of merit.

Dr. James H. McClelland, son of James H. and Elizabeth Thomson (Black) McClelland, was born in Pittsburgh, May 20, 1845. After an excellent preparatory education he received the honorary degree of Sc.D. from the University of Pittsburgh. He then became a student at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with honor in 1867. He at once established himself in the practice of his profession in his native city, and almost from the commencement of his professional career his skill and research and the exceptionally fine results he has achieved attracted widespread attention. In addition to a large private practice he has held numerous official professional positions, and has been the leading spirit in many professional organizations and institutions. He is associated in his general practice with his two brothers, a sketch of one of whom, Dr. Robert W., follows this.

Dr. James H. McClelland is held in high esteem by his professional brethren, and his services as a consulting physician are in frequent demand in difficult cases. The many students who have profited under his tuition freely acknowledge the benefit gained while studying with him, and by means of these students the influence of Dr. McClelland is felt in all parts of the world. It is chiefly owing to the individual efforts of Dr. McClelland that the first training school for nurses was founded in the city of Pittsburgh. From the time of his return to the city of Pittsburgh, after his graduation, he became a member of the surgical staff of the Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital of Pittsburgh, and has served in this capacity since that time. He organized, and for several years was president and demonstrator in the Anatomical Society of Allegheny County. In 1876 he became Professor of Surgery in the Hahnemann College in Philadelphia, and filled this important chair for a period of two years. Subsequently he delivered a course on operative surgery at the Boston University School of Medicine, 1878. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, a member of the surgical staff of the hospital, and was an active worker in behalf of erecting the buildings which the hospital now occupies. The liberal views entertained by Dr. McClelland and the active interest he takes in any project which tends to the betterment of civic

conditions make him an important factor in public matters. He has been a member of the State Board of Health since 1885; was vice-president of the Association of Health Authorities, of which the Governor of the State is president; is a member of the Sanitary Commission of Allegheny County, the American Public Health Association, the Pittsburgh Golf Club, the University Club, and was vice-president of the Hospital Staff Association of Western Pennsylvania. He has been president of: The American Institute of Homœopathy, Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society, East End Doctors' Club, and the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Academy of Science and Art, Art Society of Pittsburgh, the Civic Club of Allegheny County, and the American Society of Social Political Science.

Dr. McClelland was elected honorary president of the International Homœopathic Medical Congress which met at Paris, France, in 1900, and president of the Congress that met at Atlantic City in 1906. In the field of literature he has also earned his laurels. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals, and his articles are always read with interest by his colleagues. One of his writings was an article on "Diseases of the Kidneys," which appeared in the "System of Medicine," edited by Dr. Henry Arndt, in Philadelphia, 1886. The professional duties of Dr. McCleland make too great inroads upon his time, so that he has but little to spare for social functions. Nevertheless he is loved for his genial disposition and for the readiness with which he throws himself into any scheme for the assistance of those less fortunately situated. The good works done in the name of charity or religion are always assured of his hearty co-operation, and he never appears to be too busy with his important duties to answer the call of a poor patient.

Dr. McClelland married, June 26, 1884, Rachel, a daughter of John P. and Rachel (Paul) Pears. They have been blessed with three children: Sarah Collins, Rachel Pears and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Mrs. McClelland, who is a member of the Twentieth Century Club of Pittsburgh, is a clever, thoughtful woman of culture and character, and is a charming hostess at the beautiful home of the family, "Sunny Ledge." Her gentle manner and a quiet seriousness which pervades all she does endear her to all who come in contact with her. The home life is an ideal one of refinement and intellectuality.

Since. the foregoing was put in press, we have information of the death of Dr. McClelland, November 14, 1913.

McCLELLAND

Dr. Robert Watson McClelland, a younger brother of the famous Dr. James H. McClelland, whose sketch precedes this, has achieved a reputation during the practice of more than a quarter of a century, of which he may justly be proud. His professional brethren freely acknowledge his proficiency in many branches of the medical profession, and honor him with their esteem for the splendid record he has made.

Dr. McClelland is one of the younger sons of the late James H. and Elizabeth Thomson (Black) McClelland, and was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1857. His elementary and college preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, after which he was a student at Lafayette College for a period of two years, and followed this with a course of study at Cornell University, being graduated from this institution in 1882, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Sciences was conferred upon him. His work at Cornell also included a preliminary course in the study of medicine, which enabled him to enter second year at the medical college. He then commenced the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated two years later with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. A considerable amount of time was then spent by Dr. McClelland in traveling abroad, making special studies in various hospitals. A special course in orthopedics was taken under Professor Wolff, of Berlin, and a special clinical course under the noted Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, who effected many wonderful cures during his recent visit to this country. Upon his return to his native city Dr. McClelland established himself in the general practice of medicine in association with his two brothers, Dr. J. H. and Dr. J. B. McClelland, and is still (1913) associated with them. As a close student of human nature in connection with his professional work he takes high rank, and the knowledge he has thus acquired has greatly furthered the success of his efforts. His patience is practically inexhaustible and his skill in mastering the details of a case has aroused the enthusiasm of those competent to judge. He is connected with numerous professional institutions and organizations, in all of which his counsel is highly prized. He is a member of the orthopedic staff of the Homœopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh, and in the Training School for Nurses, which is connected with the hospital, he is the lecturer on anatomy and physiology. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the East End Doctors' Club, Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homœopathy, University Club, Pittsburgh Golf Club, and Cornell Club of Western Pennsylvania, having been the first president of the last mentioned association. As a Mason he has attained the thirty-second degree, is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons; the Pennsylvania Consistory, and the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. His religious affiliations are with the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, of which he is a member, and his political support is given to the Republican party. He has never devoted time to active political work, but he takes a keen interest in all matters concerning the public welfare.

In addition to being a man of great force of character and possessing a vast amount of professional knowledge Dr. McClelland is a cultured scholar in all branches of learning. This latter attribute, in connection with his cordial manner and sympathetic heart, has won for him the warm regard of a large circle of friends, and he is a welcome visitor wherever he makes his appearance.

CADWALADER

An honored member of the Philadelphia Bar since 1864, an author of legal and historical works, a high official of patriotic societies, church and social organizations, Richard McCall Cadwalader stands as one of the prominent men of his day. He comes from a family distinguished in Pennsylvania under both colonial and state government, and is one of the many men distinguished in professional and military life who have borne the name Cadwalader. He is of the fifth American generation of the Pennsylvania family founded by John Cadwalader, of Wales, in 1697.

John Cadwalader was born in county Merioneth, Wales, about 1677, and at the age of twenty years came to this country bearing testimony from the Friends of Pembrokeshire that they had known him since his thirteenth year and that he "hath the reputation of an apt scholar and hath attained to as good a degree of learning as any at school." Furthermore they gave testimony that "his demeanor has been sober and innocent." The young man settled on the "Welsh Tract" near Philadelphia, and on December 26, 1699, married Martha Jones, daughter of Dr. Edward Jones, who came from Wales with the first immigrants from that country in 1682. Dr. Jones married Mary Wynne, daughter of Thomas Wynne, a physician who came with William Penn on the "Welcome." After his marriage John Cadwalader located in Philadelphia, where he taught school, later became a merchant, was elected a member of the common council in 1718, and in 1729 a member of the General Assembly. He died July 23, 1734, leaving a son, Thomas, to perpetuate the family name, the only son to survive childhood.

Thomas Cadwalader became a noted physician, obtaining his professional education largely in England. He practiced first in Philadelphia, then located at Trenton, New Jersey, where in 1746 he became the first burgess under the charter granted by Governor Belcher of New Jersey. In 1750 he returned to Philadelphia and there rose to eminence in his profession, served in many positions of honor and trust, was an ardent patriot and lived an honorable, useful life that terminated November 14, 1779, at the age of seventy-two years, at his farm "Greenwood," about one mile from Trenton, New Jersey. He is known in history as Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, the "Councilor," having served with Chew and Mifflin as a member of the Provincial Council from November 2, 1755, until the Revolution. He also served as a member of Philadelphia common council, 1751 until 1774. He married, June 18, 1738, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Lambert, of New Jersey; she died in Philadelphia in 1786, aged seventy-four years, and was buried in Friends' burying ground at Fifth and Arch streets; Dr. Thomas Cadwalader was buried in Friends' burying ground in Trenton, New Jersey, in which city he had founded a public library. His daughters married distinguished men of their day, except the youngest, Elizabeth, one of the flower girls at Washington's reception in Trenton in 1789, who died unmarried ten years after that event, aged twenty-nine years. His sons, General John and Colonel Lambert, were distinguished men of their day.

Colonel Lambert Cadwalader, second and younger of the two sons of Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, "the Councilor," and his wife, Hannah Lambert, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1743, died in Greenwood, New Jersey, September 13, 1823, and is buried in Friends' ground in Trenton. He was a merchant of Philadelphia, associated with his brother, General John Cadwalader, and as early as May 18, 1766, his letters show his feelings concerning the dispute with the Mother Country. On that date he wrote to George Morgan:

> I have now the pleasure to communicate to you the joyful news of the repeal of the Stamp Act; news that almost calls back youth to the aged, gives health and vigor to the sick and infirm. The act to repeal the Stamp Act received the Royal assent on the 18th of March and a copy was brought here in a vessel from Poole. If ever the Americans should fall into Paganism, place dead men among their gods and worship them, there is scarcely any one who will have a better chance of being enrolled in the number of them than Mr. Pitt. This great man by his abilities, virtues and extraordinary courage has gained a never dying name. America is again free! God bless her! long may she remain so! As to the Act of Parliament to tax the colonies, we shall regard it as waste paper. Let us only enjoy liberty but half a century longer and we will defy the power of England to enslave us.

Lambert Cadwalader was chosen, with his brother John, as member of the Committee of Superintendence and Correspondence for Philadelphia, and Lambert was sent to the Provincial Convention which met in January, 1775. When the call to arms came, he promptly responded and was chosen captain of one of the companies of the "Greens." When the Congress of Deputies called upon Pennsylvania for four battalions, the committee sent in a list on January 3, 1776, with Lambert Cadwalader's name at the head for one of the lieutenant-colonelcies. He was attached to the battalion under the command of Colonel Shea, and Graydon says in his memoirs: "Ours was on a footing of the most promising on the continent." On June 18, General Heath wrote in his diary: "The Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by Colonels Shea and Magaw, have the appearance of fine troops." That same month, under command of General Mifflin, they erected Fort Washington on the Hudson, with Forts Constitution and Lee opposite. On the report of General Heath that Shea and Magaw's regiment were among the best disciplined troops of the army, General Mifflin was ordered with them to New York. When their time expired, Colonel Shea returned home, but the Third Battalion re-enlisted for the war as the Fourth of Foot of the Army of the United States, and Lambert Cadwalader, who had been in command, was commissioned colonel. At Fort Washington, while in command of his regiment, he was taken prisoner, though Irving, in speaking of that battle, said of General Washington that nothing encouraged him more than the gallant style in which Colonel Cadwalader, with an inferior force, maintained his position; "it gave me great hope," he wrote to Congress, "that the enemy was entirely repulsed." With the rest of the captured garrison, Colonel Cadwalader was marched to New York, and although sent home, was unable to procure his release by an exchange of prisoners. He was compelled to remain inactive, and finally resigned from the army. He took a prominent part in the Constitutional Convention of 1776; and in 1784 was

elected a deputy to the Continental Congress, serving until 1787. He was a member of the grand committee to which was referred the report of the Annapolis Commission, recommending the calling of the Federal Convention, resulting in the Constitution of the United States. He was elected a representative from New Jersey to the first Constitutional Congress, beginning March 4, 1789, serving in the First, Second and Third Congresses, finally returning to private life in March, 1795, at the expiration of the Third Congress. He bought in March, 1776, the country seat "Greenwood," in Ewing township, about a mile from the city of Trenton, New Jersey, a portion of which is supposed to have been of the original tract held by his father, and the place of his father's death. Here he resided until his death in 1823, full of years and honor. He married, in 1793, Mary, daughter of Archibald McCall, of Philadelphia; children: Thomas McCall, of whom further, and John, died in childhood.

Thomas McCall Cadwalader, son of Colonel Lambert and Mary (McCall) Cadwalader, was born at Greenwood, New Jersey, September 11, 1795, died there October 22, 1873, and is buried in Friends' ground at Trenton, New Jersey. He was a graduate of Princeton, and later studied law, but never practiced. He was appointed June 2, 1830, deputy adjutant-general of the Hunterdon County Brigade, New Jersey Militia; lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp to Governor Seely, of New Jersey, April 10, 1833; brigadier-general and adjutant-general of New Jersey, July 30, 1842. The last named office he held through all political changes until his resignation, January 26, 1856. In 1856, by the request of the governor, he traveled over Europe, visiting the various countries, inspecting and investigating the firearms in use in the different branches of service. On his return he submitted a detailed report of his observations, which was printed. In March, 1858, by special act of the New Jersey Legislature, he was brevetted major-general for "long and meritorious service."

General Cadwalader married, December 27, 1831, Maria C., daughter of Nicholas Gouverneur, of New Jersey, and his wife Hester, daughter of Lawrence Kortright, and sister of the wife of President Monroe. Children: 1. Emily, married William Henry Rawle. 2. John Lambert, graduate of Princeton A.B., and of Harvard LL.B., assistant secretary of the United States, member of the firm of Bliss & Cadwalader, later Eaton Taylor & Cadwalader, later Strong & Cadwalader, of New York City. 3. Mary, became the second wife of Silas Weir Mitchell, son of Professor John Kearsley Mitchell, M.D., the well known physician and scientist. 4. Richard McCall, of whom further. 5. Maria, married John Hone, of New Jersey, a broker, son of John and Jane (Perry) Hone.

Richard McCall Cadwalader, second and youngest son of Thomas McCall and Maria C. (Gouverneur) Cadwalader, was born at Greenwood (Trenton), New Jersey, September 17, 1839. He is a graduate of Princeton College, Bachelor of Arts, 1860, and of Harvard Law School, Bachelor of Laws, 1863. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1864, and was

for many years active in practice. His writings have enriched the literature of the profession, his work, "The Law of Ground Rents," being a recognized authority. He has contributed frequently to the "American Law Register" and professional journals; is the author of "Fort Washington and the Encampment at Whitemarsh," and contributed a great deal of valuable material, historical and genealogical, to Keith's "Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania." He has been for many years a director of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

Through his distinguished ancestry, Mr. Cadwalader has gained admission to the patriotic societies of the nation. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, vice-president of the General Society and president of the Pennsylvania Society; is governor of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Wars, vice-president of the General Society; auditor of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; and a member of the American Historical Association. He is president of the Philadelphia Club, a vice-president of the Swedish Colonial Society; a member of the Penn Club and the Baronial Order of Runnymede; and for many years has been secretary of the vestry of St. Thomas' Church, White Marsh.

Mr. Cadwalader married, November 26, 1873, Christine, daughter of J. Williams Biddle and his wife Emily, daughter of Professor Charles D. Meigs, M.D.; children: Thomas, Williams Biddle, Richard McCall (2), Gouverneur, Lambert, Charles Meigs Biddle, and Alexander. The Cadwalader city and country homes are at No. 1614 Spruce street, Philadelphia, and Fort Washington, Pennsylvania. His office is No. 133 South Twelfth street, Philadelphia.

Both Richard McCall Cadwalader and his wife, Christine Biddle, trace to royal ancestors—the Cadwaladers to Rhodri, King of All Wales, who died in 876, through twenty-seven generations of noble blood to John Cadwalader, the founder of the family in Pennsylvania, through his mother, Ellen Evans. Christine Biddle Cadwalader traces to David I., King of Scotland; Henry I., of France, and William the Conqueror, through her mother, Mary Montgomery, wife of Professor Charles D. Meigs, M.D., of Philadelphia. Mary Montgomery was a lineal descendant of William Montgomery, who came in 1701, settling in Monmouth county, New Jersey, through his son James, of "Eglinton," and his son William, of Philadelphia, father of Mary Montgomery Meigs. William Montgomery, of Monmouth county, was of the twenty-first generation from David I., King of Scotland, through the noble families of Montgomery, Campbell and Bruce, to Prince Henry, Earl of Northumberland, son of King David I. by his wife, Lady Matilda, daughter of Wallheof, Earl of Northumberland. Prince Henry, of Scotland, married Lady Ada de Warren, daughter of William, second Earl of Warren and Surrey, and his wife Isabel, granddaughter of Henry I., King of France. William, the second Earl of Warren and Surrey, was a son of William de Warren, first Earl of Surrey, and his wife, Princess Gunfred, fifth daughter of William the Conqueror and his wife, Matilda of Flanders.

KLUSSMANN

Frederick Charles Klussman is a member of a family representative of the best type of German-American citizenship, which has played so important a part in the origin and development of some of the greatest industries. His great-grandfather is said to have been a tailor, but the first ancestor of whom any definite information exists was his paternal grandfather, Frederick Klussmann, a native of Bremen, Germany, who came to the United States and settled in Cook county, Illinois, on the outskirts of Chicago, in the early days of that city's development. He brought with him his wife and family and eventually died in his new home at the age of ninety-six years.

(II) H. F. Klussman, son of Frederick Klussmann, was, like his father, a native of Bremen, Germany, but was brought over as a child to the United States at the time when his parents immigrated to this country. He passed his boyhood in Chicago, where his father plied his trade as coppersmith, and in that city received his education. At the age of nineteen years, however, he left the parental roof and removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he began his business career by becoming associated with Adam Baeuerlein in the latter's brewery business. Later still, in association with Adam A. and Chris Baeuerlein and others he formed the Baeuerlein Brewing Company, remaining with the concern until it sold out and the plant became a part of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, his death occurring some time later. Mr. Klussmann was one of the most prominent figures in the community of Shaler township, near Millvale, Pennsylvania, where the great brewery stood. At the time that he first made his home there, an act had been passed creating Shaler a first class township, and Mr. Klussmann became the first township treasurer. He was a member of the Republican party, and was always active in local politics. In religion he was a member of the German Lutheran Church. He was married to Christiana Bauer, a native of Shaler township, and by her had two sons, one of whom was Frederick Charles, of whom further. He was married a second time, and by this later union became the parent of one daughter and one son.

(III) Frederick Charles Klussmann, son of H. F. and Christiana (Bauer) Klussmann, was born May 29, 1875, at Millvale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He received the elementary portion of his education in the local schools and afterwards took a course of bookkeeping at Duff's College, Pittsburgh. While still a mere boy he took a position with the Baeuerlein Brewing Company, with which his father was associated, and beginning at the lowest round of the ladder worked up through the various ranks of employees until in April, 1899, he became brewmaster, and in 1904 superintendent, a position which he still holds at the present time. At the time when the Baeuerlein Company sold out its interests and the brewery became a part of the Pittsburgh Brewery Company, the elder Mr. Klussmann withdrew with the rest of his associates from all participation in the business, but his son continued in the position which he holds today.

Mr. Klussmann married, June 9, 1903, Caroline Pfitzenmeier, a native of Millvale, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born three children, as

follows: Frederick W., Raymond J., Walter H. Since his marriage Mr. Klussmann has continued to live on the family homestead in Shaler township with his wife and family. Mr. Klussmann is an active man in this community, taking part in the social, political and business life thereof. For nine years he has been the president of the Millvale Fire Department, and is a member of the Board of Trade of the same place. He is a member of the Republican party and takes an active interest in the conduct of local affairs.

STEULER

John Steuler is one of a family representative of that fine type of German character which has added to the cosmopolitan citizenship of the United States the leaven of its own peculiar endurance, industry and thrift. His father, Christian Steuler, was a native of the "Fatherland," spending his entire life there, his occupation being that of working in one of the great government-owned salt mines. His wife was Sophia Hartmann, also a native of Germany.

John Steuler, son of Christian and Sophia (Hartmann) Steuler, was born February 18, 1864, in Germany, and was educated in the local volkeschule. When he had attained the age of fourteen years he discontinued his studies, and in spite of his youth migrated to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he went at once to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he settled and applied himself to the learning of the tinning trade. This trade he studied under John A. Schmidt, of Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh. By his instructor he was also given employment in his tinning business, and the mutual satisfaction of employer and employee may be gathered from the fact that young Mr. Steuler remained in this service for a period of ten years. At the expiration of that period, Mr. Schmidt gave a further proof of the esteem in which he held the younger man by taking him into partnership. This connection only lasted a year, however. Mr. Steuler was of that ambitious mould which rarely rests content with conditions which he can see a way of bettering. About this time it happened that an offer was made him by the *Pittsburgh Dispatch,* one of the best papers of the city, of a position on its staff of employees, and this Mr. Steuler accepted. He continued in this business for about one and a half years, or until the year 1893, when he removed from Pittsburgh to Millvale, Pennsylvania. In the autumn of the same year he built in Millvale a brick building known as the J. Steuler Building, and there opened a hardware and tinning establishment. In this, as in all his enterprises, he prospered greatly. He has continued in this business until the present year, 1914, when he sold out the hardware part of his business, and now devotes himself to the tinning trade and slate and gravel roofing business.

Mr. Steuler married, June 18, 1896, Wilhelminia Kohlhepf, a native of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, having been born in the same location in which the "Little Sisters of the Poor" conducted a school for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Steuler have been born eleven children, all of whom are living but two, as follows: Anna Louisa, married and has one daughter;

Margaret, married and has two daughters; Irene Elizabeth, Hilda, Hazel Elmira, Marie Sophia, Fredia Wilhelminia, Alma Carnetta, May Ruth, Elva Mildred and Grace Lillian, twins, deceased; Elva Mildred died at the age of three years and Grace Lillian died at the age of seven months. Mr. and Mrs. Steuler and their charming family of daughters, are all members of the Lutheran Church.

BECKER

Adam Becker was born in Holland in the year 1806, died in the year 1858. He came to the United States while still a young man. He went to Pennsylvania and settled in the city of Pittsburgh, and there made his home for the remainder of his life. He was a locksmith by trade in the Fatherland, but secured a position with William Anderson & Son in Pittsburgh, as a blacksmith, continuing in this work for twenty-five years. He met and married in Pittsburgh Theresa Gehlhausen, also a native of Holland, where she was born in 1812. She came to this country with her family after she had reached young womanhood. Mrs. Becker survived her husband many years, her death occurring July 14, 1894. Mr. Becker was an alert, industrious man, interested in public affairs, a Democrat in politics. He and Mrs. Becker were members of the Roman Catholic Church, and in that faith reared their children.

(II) Henry Becker, son of Adam and Theresa (Gehlhausen) Becker, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1841. He spent his childhood and young manhood in his native place. There, also, he was educated in the parochial and public schools, and upon completing his studies he secured employment in a rolling mill in the capacity technically known as "heater's helper," later "a catcher." Upon the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 Mr. Becker joined the Union army, his enlistment taking place on May 1st of that year, with Company E, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves. He was taken a prisoner at the second battle of Bull Run, but paroled on the battle field. He participated in some eight battles, aside from many skirmishes. His service continued until May 11, 1864, after which date he returned to Pittsburgh and engaged as driver in a grocery business, the company with which he was associated operating a co-operative grocery store on the "South Side" of the city. He conducted a bakery business of his own one summer. In the autumn of 1870 he removed to Sewickley, Allegheny county, where he still makes his home. In Sewickley Mr. Becker engaged in the express business on his own account. He started with a single horse and wagon, but from this small beginning he worked up a large and successful business, running at the time he retired, in 1898, four double horse wagons and two single rigs. Mr. Becker's success was such that he came to occupy a prominent position in the business world of Sewickley, and became associated in the capacity of director, with the Sewickley Light and Heat Company, which later sold out to the Ohio Valley Company, and these in their turn to the Fort Pitt Company. In 1898, when Mr. Becker gave up the management of his express company, he severed all his business connections and retired from active life. He now resides at No.

615 Fountain avenue, Sewickley. In politics he has been a lifelong member of the Democratic party.

Mr. Becker married, September 3, 1865, Mary Salome Sacher, a daughter of Sebastian and Theresa (Tschudi) Sacher, natives of Switzerland, where she was born January 12, 1846. Sebastian Sacher and his family came from Switzerland to the United States in the year 1849, when Mary Salome was but three years of age, and settled in Pittsburgh. In this city Mr. Sacher died in 1882, at about the age of eighty years, his wife surviving him until June 19, 1902, when she also died, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. Mrs. Sacher was a woman of unusual vigor and actually continued to work until up to about a month of her death. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker were born seven children: Charles Frederick, of whom further; Mary P., now Mrs. Frank Schneck, of East End, Pittsburgh, and the mother of seven children, Maria, Esther, Stella, Frances, Lewis, Edward, Mildred; Theresa, now Mrs. Thomas Carr, of Sewickley, and the mother of one daughter, Helen; Rose A., now Mrs. Harry L. Hamilton, of Baden, Pennsylvania, and the mother of four children, Catherine, Harry, Anna, Robert; Josephine, now Mrs. Jacob Wetter, of Natrona, Pennsylvania, and the mother of four children, Salome, Henry, Charles, Joseph; Julius E., a resident of New York City, and holds the responsible position of inspector of steel for the public service commission of New York City, having charge of the steel work in the subway; Henry George, a resident of Sewickley, at home.

(III) Charles Frederick Becker, the eldest child of Henry and Mary Salome (Sacher) Becker, was born September 2, 1867, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He spent but the first three years of his life there, however, as in 1870 his parents moved to Sewickley. It was with the latter place therefore that his youthful as well as the later associations of his life have been formed. Here he spent his childhood, here he attended the local public schools, and here, upon the completion of his education, he began the business of life by working in his father's express office. In the year 1898 the older man withdrew from the business and young Mr. Becker took charge. Under Mr. Becker's management the business has been highly successful. He is an excellent business man, a prominent figure in the community, and already owns a large amount of property in Sewickley. Keenly interested in politics, he is a member of the Democratic party, as were his grandfather and father before him.

Mr. Becker married, in the year 1892, Ann J. Becker, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob Becker, a native of Germany and now a resident of Allegheny. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Becker have been born four children, as follows: Margaret, Marie, Clara, Charles, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Becker are members of the Catholic Church, as their families have always been, and are rearing their children in that faith.

SKILES

Guy Melvin Skiles is a member of one of the pioneer families, who in the early days of western Pennsylvania's history helped to reclaim that now thickly settled and prosperous region from the wilderness which then covered almost the whole country from the Appalachian mountains to the great western plains.

(I) James Skiles, was born in Pennsylvania, 1790, and came to Allegheny county as a young man, and there settled and played his part in the arduous work of developing the country. He certainly also did his share towards populating the new region, marrying here and becoming the father of thirteen children. Their names were as follows: Andrew, deceased; Mary, deceased; Margaret, deceased; John, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Hannah, deceased; Jane, deceased; William; Rebecca; James and Samuel, twin brothers, deceased; Henry, of whom further; Adam, deceased. All the members of this large family grew to manhood or womanhood with the exception of the last, Adam, who died while still a child.

(II) Henry Skiles, twelfth child of James Skiles, was born in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1834. In his youth he became a farmer, an occupation which he has followed all his long life. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Union forces, enlisting in the Fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, and serving therewith for three years. He married Catherine Boli, February 18, 1858, who has been his faithful wife through all the intervening years and with whom he celebrated his golden wedding, February 18, 1908. Catherine Boli was the daughter of Peter Boli, a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and another of the early settlers of Allegheny county to which he migrated as a young man, dying there finally at the age of about ninety-three. His daughter Catherine, who later became Mrs. Skiles, was the third of his six children whose names were as follows: Philip, deceased; Jane, deceased; Catherine, above mentioned; Hester, deceased; Emma; Elizabeth, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skiles now reside in Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. To them have been born five children, as follows: William, Minnie, Guy Melvin, Martha, Price, all of whom are living.

Guy Melvin Skiles, third child of Henry and Catherine (Boli) Skiles, was born September 2, 1867, in Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the present home of his parents. He passed his boyhood on the home farm, and as he grew older learned the trade of carpenter. In this line of work he found employment in Emsworth, Pennsylvania, remaining there until the year 1899, when he removed to Sewickley, Pennsylvania, his present home. He now owns his handsome residence at No. 340 Walnut street, in that town. Mr. Skiles is a prominent figure in his community and takes an active part in the life of the town. He is a member of the Republican party, and of a number of social and fraternal organizations, notably James L. Graham Lodge, No. 699, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Skiles married, October 18, 1906, Margaret Ludwig, born September 25, 1872, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where she was a promi-

nent teacher until 1905. Mrs. Skiles is a daughter of John and Catherine (Banner) Ludwig, both natives of Germany, where they were born in 1825 and 1833 respectively. They both came to the United States in early youth and were married in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, both dying on the homestead in the year 1904. They had in all eight children, as follows: John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary, Barbara, Tillie, Margaret and Herman, all living except John, the oldest, deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Skiles has been born one son, William, born June 23, 1910, who died in infancy. Mrs. Skiles was reared a Lutheran, but both she and her husband now attend the Methodist Episcopal Church in Sewickley.

URE

Among the prominent physicians of the "Iron City" is Dr. Walter Ure. Dr. Ure, who is a native of Scotland, his ancestors being people of sterling character and high repute in Scottish annals, has been a resident of Pittsburgh for many years.

Dr. Ure's paternal grandfather, Walter Ure, of Belfron, Scotland, was a farmer of prominence in his day and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He had four sons: James, Robert, Alexander and John. Alexander became a leading lawyer in Glasgow, where he married and reared two children. His daughter Isabella became the wife of John Elder, a prominent marine engineer, member of the great ship building firm of Randolph & Elder, on the river Clyde. During his life John Elder amassed great wealth, all of which was given to charity, his wife carrying on his philanthropic work after his death.

Robert Ure, son of Walter Ure, was born in Scotland and lived there until past middle age. In 1838, accompanied by his wife and children, he emigrated to America, locating in Columbus, Ohio. A short time afterward he removed to Springfield, Ohio, and thence in 1841 to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he remained until his death in 1849, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Mickleham, died in 1855. Both were deeply religious and members of the Associated Presbyterian Church, bringing up their family of six sons and two daughters in the same faith. Among their children were: James, of Denver, Colorado; William, of Omaha, Nebraska; Walter (see forward); Rev. David M., deceased.

Dr. Walter Ure, son of Robert and Jane (Mickleham) Ure, was born September 5, 1832, in Stirlingshire, Scotland. He was a lad of six years when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents. He subsequently obtained his early education in the public schools of Ohio and Iowa, also receiving instruction from an older sister. In the fall of 1855 he entered Miami University, from which he was graduated in 1859. Coming then to Allegheny City (now the North Side, Pittsburgh), he studied theology and medicine until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he was made assistant surgeon of United States Volunteers, a special rank to which he was appointed by President Lincoln, his appointment being confirmed by the Senate. After serving in the army he completed his medical studies at the School of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. Since that time Dr. Ure has

been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Pittsburgh, where he has gained a wide reputation for skill and built up an extensive patronage. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and while he has never allowed himself to accept office, his opinions are often asked in matters political. He has never sought nor looked after popularity, but anyone who has met him in social life can bear testimony to the charm and affability of the man, and anyone who has ever sat at his hospitable board would pronounce him the incomparable host. A man of much force of character and strong individuality, his pleasant, social manner has won him a host of warm friends.

Dr. Ure married, March 15, 1887, Miss Margaret Grove, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Ray) Grove. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Ure: Mary Ray; Frances; David M., deceased; Catherine Hukill, deceased; Walter, deceased; Elwood, deceased. The family are very popular in social and religious circles of the city, Mrs. Ure and Miss Mary Ray Ure being members of the Tourists' Literary and Musical Club of Pittsburgh and of the Tuesday Musical Club of Pittsburgh. The family are members of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church.

A man of domestic tastes, Dr. Ure has been looked upon as one of the sterling citizens of Pittsburgh, who in every relation of life has stood as an upright, honorable man, advocating progressive interests, with a ready recognition of one's duties and obligations to their fellows. His life has been crowned with merited success, its record being well worth preserving, and in it the coming generation will find much for instruction and improvement.

BRETHAUER

In Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, members of the family founded in the United States by Christopher Brethauer, a native of Germany, are prominent among successful agriculturists. Christopher Brethauer was born in Germany, January 30, 1807, died in Pennsylvania, April 5, 1880. He was reared and educated in his native land, there married, and after the birth of children brought his family to the United States in 1847. His first employment was in a brick yard, after which he turned his attention to gardening, which he followed until his death. With his wife he was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in political faith a Republican. He married Mary Schmidt, likewise a native of Germany, and was the father of: 1. Andrew, of whom further. 2. Barbara, died while the family was en route to America. 3. Magdalena, died aged eight years. 4. John F., married Bertha Crussie, and resides in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. Lewis William, married Elizabeth Knab, and lives in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 6. Albert, employed with his brother, Andrew, married Minnie Heidenreich. 7. Mary, died in 1913, aged sixty years; married William Mackie, who died June 26, 1914.

(II) Andrew Brethauer, son of Christopher and Mary (Schmidt) Brethauer, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, November 8, 1840, and was brought to the United States by his parents when a lad of seven years. He

was married in 1864 and since that time has lived at his present home in Ross township, where he has made gardening his calling. In skill of operation and in profitable results, Mr. Brethauer is unsurpassed by those of his neighbors following the same occupation, and he finds a ready market for the high grade of produce grown on his land. During his busy career his industrious application has won for him a knowledge and experience whose value cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, and obscure indeed must be the secrets of agriculture that have escaped him. He has found time for local public service as township auditor, school director and as justice of the peace, filling these positions ably and well, and has met with universal good-will and favor. He was elected to the previously mentioned offices as a Republican, with which party he has long been connected, and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Brethauer married Christine, daughter of Gottlieb Seif, and has children: 1. Albert C., of whom further. 2. Mary, married August Steiger, and lives in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. Elizabeth, married William Hoffman, and resides in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 4. Bertha, married Robert Haller; their home is in Norfolk, Virginia. 5. William, died in 1889, aged twenty-four years. 6. Edward, married Amelia Reitz, and lives in Ross township. 7. John F., of whom further.

(III) Albert C. Brethauer, son of Andrew and Christine (Seif) Brethauer, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1867. After completing his studies in the public schools he became a gardener, and now cultivates a six acre farm adjoining his father's land, where he has lived for fourteen years. He is a strong Republican sympathizer, and has filled the office of township treasurer, to which position the confidence and trust of his fellow-citizens raised him. Mr. Brethauer married, January 18, 1895, Elizabeth, born January 10, 1875, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Shoemaker) Asche. Her father died one week after her birth, January 17, 1875, her mother in 1905. Children of Albert C. and Elizabeth (Asche) Brethauer: Herbert, born February 16, 1896, a student of divinity; Franklin, October 3, 1899.

(III) John F. Brethauer, son of Andrew and Catherine (Seif) Brethauer, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1879. He was educated in the public schools, and throughout his active life has been engaged in gardening, his land adjoining that of his father. In this place he has resided since 1910, the success that has followed his agricultural operations continuing to attend his labors. His church is the Lutheran, and his political party the Republican. Mr. Brethauer married, February 20, 1901, Norma, born August 29, 1879, daughter of J. and Dinah (Geyer) Sterrett, and has children: Esther, born December 5, 1902; Thelma, August 30, 1904; Carl Fred, June 29, 1908; Roy Andrew, February 25, 1909; John Eugene, September 30, 1911.

CLEVER

The Clever family is supposed to have come originally from Holland, where there are still dwelling at The Hague a number of aristocratic families of the name, but for a number of generations it has been so closely associated with the State of Pennsylvania, especially the western part, that it may well claim to be one of the old and influential families of that state. The name was formerly spelled Klever and Kleber, according to the records in a Bible now in the possession of the heirs of Rebecca (Clever) Taylor.

The first of the name to come to this country from the native Holland was the great-grandfather of Mr. Andrew Pierce Clever. His first name has unfortunately been lost, but the period of his immigration was somewhere about the year 1750, and he appears to have come directly to Pennsylvania, where he settled in the region about Carlisle. Not much is known concerning their residence there except the tragic fact that the whole family with a single exception was wiped out in an Indian massacre which swept that region. The single exception was a son, Martin Clever, through whose escape the family was perpetuated.

(II) Martin Clever himself passed his whole life in the eastern part of the state, but after his death his wife and son, also Martin Clever, removed to Allegheny county where they settled. The second Martin Clever was one of two children born to his parents, the other being a sister, Mary by name, who afterwards became Mrs. Jacob Lehman, and died near Carlisle. Besides Mrs. Clever and her son the latter's family also removed to Allegheny county, the journey being made by wagon in the summer of 1826, and the elder children being paid at the rate of two cents a day for any walking they could do. Robinson township was their choice of a location and here, after disposing of their old farm at Chambersburg, they bought in September, 1826, six hundred acres of land from one Paul Pierce, at the rate of nine dollars an acre. Upon this property Mr. Clever built a large red brick house, standing to this day, and in 1844 purchased the Gates farm, on which he lived until the spring of 1879. It was about five acres of this land which he donated for a cemetery, which is known as Clever Cemetery. Although at the time of his coming to Allegheny county, Martin Clever was a poor man, by dint of intelligence, hard labor and thrift, he made himself one of the most prominent figures of his community, and became a man of large substance. His farming was carried on upon a very extensive scale particularly for those days, and he often had as many as fifty hands working for him at once during the summer time. He gradually bought up a large tract of land in the neighborhood, acquiring finally some seven or eight large farms which his children inherited. Mr. Clever's activities were not, however, confined to his personal affairs. On the contrary he was vitally interested in public affairs and political issues. In early life he was a Democrat, but later joined the new Republican party during the time of Lincoln's leadership. He and his family were all Lutherans in religion and attended the Mount Calvary Church of that denomination in Robinson township.

He was born April 10, 1795, died January 20, 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-four. He married Mary Magdelina Menich, born near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1802, the wedding taking place when she was but fifteen years of age, her mother saying she was already a fairly good housekeeper, and would be taught to be a perfect one before the marriage took place. To Mr. and Mrs. Clever were born eleven children in all, three of whom died in infancy. Those who survived were as follows: 1. Simon, a resident of Hanover, Indiana, who entered the Union army and served as wagonmaster, dying of pleurisy while in service. 2. Martin, a resident of Monroe county, Iowa, where he owned several farms and was very well-to-do; married (first) Elizabeth De Graph and (second) Nancy Mercer; died at the venerable age of ninety years. 3. Mary, received from her father a farm of three hundred and fifty acres near Parnassus, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, married Thomas Silk, a farmer residing at Carnegie, Pennsylvania; she died in 1907 at the age of eighty-five years. 4. Jacob, inherited a part of the homestead; married Frances Silk; died twelve years later. 5. Catherine, married George Hoffman, a school teacher and farmer of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; both are deceased. 6. David, resided on and farmed a part of the homestead; married Elizabeth Stoddard. 7. Rebecca, married Professor Thomas Taylor, a superintendent in a number of Pittsburgh schools. 8. Andrew Pierce, of whom further.

(III) Andrew Pierce Clever, youngest son of Martin and Mary M. (Menich) Clever, was born February 18, 1838, in Robinson township, now known as Kennedy township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He passed his childhood and early youth on the family homestead, residing in the old brick house erected by his father, which stood for so many years as a landmark in those parts. He obtained his education at the Clever District School which stood near his home. He inherited from his father one hundred and seventy-nine acres of the homestead, bought fifty acres adjoining, and in 1868 built a house of his own thereon, a comfortable frame house where he still lives. He also bought seven and one half acres adjoining McKees Rocks. Besides this property he owns a hundred and sixteen acres of land in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in an oil bearing region, and rents the oil resources occurring on his place. Mr. Clever is a highly industrious and intelligent man, a combination which generally spells success, nor is he an exception to the rule. He is a member of the Republican party in politics. In religious faith Mrs. Clever is a communicant of the Forest Grove Presbyterian Church.

He married, May 30, 1861, Emma Stoddard, a native of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where she was born February 15, 1842. To Mr. and Mrs. Clever have been born seven children, as follows: 1. Margaret, unmarried, lives at home with her parents. 2. Mary, married Charles Scarborough, of the hardware firm of Scarborough & Klauss, and a resident of Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh. 3. Andrew, a resident of Apollo, Pennsylvania, where he operated a successful farm; married (first) Elizabeth Hammond and (second) Anna Rehern. 4. Martin, a farmer in Robin-

son township, whose farm adjoined the old Clever farm; married Mayme McCartney. 5. George, died in 1909. 6. Harry, a physician at Tuscarawus, Ohio, where he has also served as burgess for two terms. 7. Rutherford Hayes, of whom further. Mrs. Clever was the daughter of Robert and Margaret (McClellan) Stoddard, and with her was intrdouced into the Clever family the virile blood of the Scotch-Irish race. Her father was the son of James Stoddard, probably a native of Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. James Stoddard and his family were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and he and his wife, shortly after their marriage, moved temporarily to Washington county, Pennsylvania, and later to Beaver county, where he made his permanent residence, acquiring considerable property there, eventually inherited by his children. Mrs. Clever's father, Robert Stoddard, was the eldest of his eight children and was born in Washington county in 1790, but moved at an early age with his parents to Beaver county, where he lived for many years. He married Margaret McClellan, a first cousin of General George B. McClellan, of Civil War fame, and a daughter of Irish parents, who passed their lives in the old country and finally died of cholera, leaving a family of little girls. These children came with an aunt to the United States when Mrs. Stoddard was but two and a half years of age. The child was adopted by a family which took her to live with them in Pittsburgh at a time when only twelve houses stood on the point. Robert Stoddard came about the same time to Beaver county where he kept, after reaching manhood, a tavern without a bar. He also owned a fine farm of one hundred acres left him by his father, and here he brought his wife after marriage. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and occupied a prominent place in their community. Mr. Stoddard, who was a tall, slender man, being about six feet high, was successful in his affairs. To Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard were born nine children, as follows: 1. James, deceased; went to California during the time of the gold excitement and spent twelve years there mining the precious metal, was successful and made money, whereupon he returned East, married at the age of fifty years, and settled in Guernsey county, Ohio, as a farmer. 2. Mary, married Robert Steward, a farmer of Lincoln, Pennsylvania; both are deceased. 3. Nancy, died unmarried at the age of twenty-three. 4. George, a farmer of Industry, Beaver county, Pennsylvania; married a Miss McAllister. 5. John, went to California during the gold excitement and operated a gold quartz mill for twelve years, after which he returned home and then went to Kansas, where he lived at different times in Muscatine and Atchison counties as a farmer. 6. Elizabeth, a resident of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania; married David Clever, a brother of Andrew Pierce Clever. 7. Robert, a farmer of Beaver county, Pennsylvania; served in the Civil War in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and was twice wounded; married Josephine Davis. 8. Emma, married Andrew Pierce Clever. 9. Margaret, married William Hood, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Rutherford Hayes Clever, youngest son of Andrew Pierce and

Emma (Stoddard) Clever, was born in Stowe township, now Kennedy, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1877. He passed his childhood on his father's farm and attended the Clever District School, named for his grandfather, completing his studies when about seventeen years of age. He began the active business of life by entering the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, remaining with the company for a year. After this period, however, he returned to the farm for a time, and then returned to the employ of the railroad where he secured a position of fireman on a locomotive. He continued at this work for a period of about a year and a half when he was injured in a wreck at Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, February, 1898, and from which he escaped with his life as by a miracle. The engine upon which he was stationed crashed into another freight engine, piling engines and cars in a tremendous mass of debris. But though he escaped with his life, Mr. Clever lost one of his legs. After his recovery he attended the Pittsburgh School of Embalming, completing his course in 1900, and in November of the same year opened an undertaking establishment at No. 534 Island avenue, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. In this enterprise he was high successful, and he is still conducting an extensive business in his original location. He is a funeral director and undertaker and maintains a barn for fine driving rigs and a complete outfit of carriages for funerals. His establishment, however, does not include a livery stable, though he keeps a number of fine horses which he rents to special parties. Mr. Clever is prominently identified with his community in other ways than through his business. He is a well known member of many fraternal organizations, being one of the Knights of Malta, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Clever married, January 25, 1906, Elenora Jones, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where she was born on or near Twentieth street in the southern district of the city. She is a daughter of Edward and Nettie (Young) Jones, Mr. Jones having been an electrician, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Clever was born, February 25, 1908, one daughter, Hazel Gertrude, now six years of age.

HAZLETT

William Roy Hazlett is a member of a family originally of Scotch-Irish stock on the paternal line, but which has resided in Pennsylvania for many years, so that all its branches and ramifications are intimately associated with the life and traditions of the state.

(I) His great-grandfather was Samuel Hazlett, a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer and a member of the Home Guards. Samuel Hazlett married Rebecca Hamilton.

(II) William Hazlett, son of Samuel Hazlett, was a resident of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was married to Margaret Catherine Dickerson, a daughter of Joshua Dickerson, one of the pioneers of Washington county, who was a surveyor and held a position in the state surveyor's office at Harrisburg for twenty years.

(III) Addison Hazlett, son of William and Margaret Catherine (Dickerson) Hazlett, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was reared in his native place, educated in the local schools, and remained there until he had reached the age of twenty years. He then entered the profession of teaching and continued therein until the year 1876, when he abandoned teaching and migrated west. He settled in the State of Kansas and engaged in farming and stock raising for fourteen years. In 1890 he returned to Washington, where he remained until the year 1913, successfully conducting a farm. He is at present residing in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He married, July 12, 1882, Anna Kennedy, a native of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where she was born February 19, 1863, and died September 24, 1894, daughter of Samuel Kennedy, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, who later removed to Kansas and there engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Addison Hazlett are members of the Presbyterian Church. To them have been born two sons; William Roy, of whom further; Samuel K., born May 11, 1887, at Burden, Kansas; married Jeane Coap, children: John W., Samuel K., Marjorie; resides at Palmer, West Virginia.

(IV) William Roy Hazlett, eldest son of Addison and Anna (Kennedy) Hazlett, was born May 8, 1883, in Peabody, Kansas, during his parents residence in that state. Their return to Washington county, Pennsylvania, took place, however, when their son was very young, so that his childhood was spent in the latter place and in the local schools thereof he obtained the elementary portion of his education. He later attended for a time the business college at Washington, Pennsylvania, but left this institution in July, 1903, and removed to Ben Avon, Pennsylvania, his present home. Here he became associated with the lumber business of Cook & Calvin, now known as the Ben Avon Lumber Company. In this concern he served in the capacity of bookkeeper for a number of years. In April, 1907, Mr. Hazlett was offered an excellent position as general accountant and auditor of the Kansas City branch of the National Biscuit Company, and accordingly journeyed to the western city, remaining there about a year. At the end of that period, however, the Ben Avon Lumber Company, his former employer, showed its appreciation of the services rendered it in the past by Mr. Hazlett by offering him the office of secretary and treasurer in the concern if he would return. This offer Mr. Hazlett accepted, and continues to hold the office at the present time.

Mr. Hazlett married, December 15, 1908, Elfreda Hummel, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where she was born September 1, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Hazlett are members of the Presbyterian Church.

HELB

The old city of York, strong in the darkest hours of our National history in the patriotism and intrepidity of her citizens, while no less so today, has now an added element of strength in her noble body of business men, among the foremost of whom stands Theodore R. Helb, who has been for forty years one of the most substantial citizens of York and a business man of national reputation.

Theodore R. Helb was born October 17, 1851, in Shrewsbury township (now Railroad borough), son of Frederick and Rebecca (Henry) Helb. Frederick Helb was a leading business man and citizen of York county. Theodore R. Helb received his education in the public schools of his native township and in those of the city of Baltimore, and entered early upon his active career, learning the business of a brewer. In 1873 he established himself in York as the proprietor of an independent concern, but so modest was his beginning that for the first ten years he himself accomplished the most important part of the necessary manual labor, having but one assistant during the winter months and none the remainder of the year. He was a man, however, who knew his business thoroughly and fully realized all its possibilities. He was distinguished from the first by a peculiar aptitude in grappling with details and in recognizing and taking advantage of opportunities. His progressive spirit, which led him to adopt what he perceived to be real improvements, was combined with an originality of thought which enabled him to inaugurate new ideas and methods. His business increased to proportions which he would at one time have deemed incredible, inasmuch as he was by nature conservative and not over-sanguine, adding to or remodeling his brewery only as the actual demands of business rendered it imperative to do so. His conservatism, however, was combined with the progressive spirit previously mentioned as one of his leading characteristics, and he never neglected to avail himself of an opening, always, however, first making sure of his ground. The result is that he has today a truly magnificent establishment, finely planned architecturally and having the most complete and modern equipment. Mr. Helb is not only the most prominent man in his line of business in York, but also one of the best known throughout the United States.

As a true citizen Mr. Helb never withholds his aid and influence from any movement having for its end the betterment of York, and no good work done in the name of charity or religion appeals to him in vain. It is men of this type who are intelligent factors in the success of all great cities, and Mr. Helb is recognized as one in the inmost circle of those associated with the business concerns and financial interests which have most largely conserved the growth and development of York. Wholly without political aspirations, he has confined his attention strictly to business matters, always, however, exercising his right of voting and taking an intelligent interest in men and measures, a fact which has caused his counsel to be often sought in matters of public moment. Of a genial disposition and in manner invariably affable and courteous, his social popularity is great and his friends are many. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Mystic Chain, the Knights of Malta, the Red Men and the Heptasophs. In the last-named order, which he helped to organize, he has taken particular interest, and for four years served as its first supreme treasurer.

Mr. Helb married, January 21, 1873, Emma Louise, daughter of John

Rausch, a shoe merchant of Baltimore, and they are the parents of two sons: Louis, a graduate of Nazareth Hall and of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, class of 1894; Herbert, a graduate of the Maryland Institute of Art and Design, Baltimore, class of 1903. Both sons are associated with their father in business. Mrs. Helb, a thoughtful, clever woman of culture and character, possesses the rare combination of perfect womanliness and domesticity with an unerring judgment, traits which fit her to be to her husband an ideal helpmate, not alone a charming companion, but also a confidante and adviser. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Helb, one of the noted residences of the county, is a spacious mansion of beautiful architectural design, adorned with numerous works of art gathered in their many journeys. Mr. Helb, having relinquished much of the active work of his enterprises, his health not being so sturdy as formerly, has been able to indulge his fondness for travel, which is, perhaps, his favorite form of recreation. He has made many transatlantic voyages, having visited every European country with the exception of Servia and Bulgaria, and having extended his wanderings to Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Asia Minor and Greece. On one of the latter trips he was accompanied by his son Herbert, in company with whom he also visited Alaska and British Columbia. On another occasion he made an extended trip to Mexico and he has been twice to California. Notwithstanding his many foreign voyages Mr. Helb has not neglected his native land, having visited every State in the Union with the exception of Arkansas and South Dakota. Fond as he is of travel, Mr. Helb spends his happiest hours at his own fireside and his home is the seat of a gracious hospitality.

Mr. Helb's career has worthily supplemented that of his noble father. As an able business man and public spirited citizen he has greatly promoted the material prosperity and moral welfare of his native city and county. He is, however, of a nature so broad and complex that its influence has been felt in every portion of the community, vitalizing all its best interests and imparting an impetus to every worthy movement. Perhaps the best description that could be given of him might be condensed into the brief sentence: "He is an all-round man."

HART

Edwin Anderson Hart is descended on his father's side from an old Virginia family, his branch of which migrated to their present home in Pennsylvania at a comparatively recent date. On the maternal side, however, his people have been identified with Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for a number of generations.

(I) His paternal grandfather, Edwin Hart, was a man of substance and prominence in his community, Clarke county, Virginia, where he was a large owner of property and slaves. He was a miller, grinding flour for the people of the region about, and carried on a most successful business up to the time of the Civil War. He was a tall man and a conspicuous figure in the neighborhood, and he and his family were staunch members of the Baptist Church. Like so many of his fellows, the devoted citizens of the

south, Mr. Hart was a great sufferer in the Civil War and found himself at the end of the conflict a ruined man. He did not long survive his misfortune, dying shortly after in his native place. He was married to a Miss Anderson and by her had five children, as follows: Fannie, married Thomas B. Marsh, a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, and connected with the post office department there; John W., of whom further; Joseph, who became a farmer in the West; Thomas, a farmer of Clarke county, Virginia; Jane, who later became Mrs. Moore, lived in Virginia, and had one child, a son John.

(II) John W. Hart, eldest son of Edwin Hart, was born in the year 1824, in Clarke county, Virginia, and passed his childhood and youth there, learning, besides the studies regularly taught in school, the trade of carpenter and that of millwright. In these he became very proficient, and while still a very young man left home with the laudable desire to make his own way in the world. Young Mr. Hart was a very enterprising character and the success of his undertaking was never in doubt. He went to Wellsburg, West Virginia, and there met Sarah McNamee whom he married. Miss McNamee was a native of Crottsburg, a district on the south side of Pittsburgh, where she was born October 9, 1821. Her grandfather, John McNamee, was the first of the name to come to Crescent township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, his arrival being in the year 1820. He bought three hundred acres of land in the location now occupied by the town of Shousetown in that township, and later sold one hundred and fifty acres of the tract to Peter Shouse, who founded the place named above. The remaining half of the property was retained by the McNamee family and a portion of it is still owned by them. John McNamee died in 1826 and his son, Michael McNamee, became a glass blower, living first on the south side of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later at Wheeling, West Virginia. From the latter place he returned to his native Shousetown, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in the year 1856. He was married to Sarah Adams, daughter of James Adams, who fought in the battle of Brandywine, under General George Washington, September 11, 1777, and was wounded by having one of his heels shot off, and by her had eight children, as follows: Sarah, the mother of our subject; John, who passed his entire life in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, working as a farmer and glass blower; William, a farmer and bottle blower and a resident of Allegheny county; James, a bottle blower and a resident of Shousetown; Henry, now a resident of Portland, Oregon, where he works at the trade of carpenter, he left home during the gold excitement of 1849, going to California, and later served in the Confederate army; Abraham, disappeared in his youth and was never again heard of; Mary, married Robert H. Porter, a ship carpenter of Shousetown and later of San Francisco, California, where they both died; Virginia, who married Fred P. Graham, a ship carpenter of Freedom, Pennsylvania, and later of Shousetown. After the marriage of Miss McNamee to Mr. Hart, in 1851, the couple removed to Shousetown, Pennsylvania, remaining for about seven

years, but in 1858 went on to Allegheny in the same state. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Hart enlisted in Knapps Battery of Heavy Artillery, and served the Union cause therein for three years. During the course of the war he contracted a disease which shortly after his retirement from service proved fatal, his death occurring at his home in May, 1865. Mr. Hart was survived by his wife and children, and Mrs. Hart set for herself the task of providing for them and keeping them together, a task requiring great courage and vigilance on her part. After her husband's death she returned with her children to Shousetown, the home of her family. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart were born six children, as follows: Eliza Virginia, who became Mrs. Abner Scott, of Wilmerding, Pennsylvania; Mary Emma, who married William Beatty, a carpenter of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, deceased; Sarah Ella, who married Dr. H. S. Jackson, a veterinary surgeon of Sewickley, Pennsylvania; Edwin Anderson, of whom further; George B., a real estate agent of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, who married Catherine McGinnis; Josephine, who married James G. Cook, a railway engineer and resident of Crescent township.

(III) Edwin Anderson Hart, fourth child of John W. and Sarah (McNamee) Hart, was born October 10, 1856, in Shousetown, Crescent township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. When two years of age, his parents moved to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and in these two places, Allegheny and Shousetown, he passed his childhood and youth, attending the local public schools for his education. After completing this he began the active business of life by securing employment in Bevington's brick yard at Leetsdale, Pennsylvania, where he learned the business, and where he continued to work for a period of seven years. He then found employment as a structural iron worker and did work for several companies along the river, and later took up his present work as carpenter. He secured employment in this capacity with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad and eventually became a foreman of carpenters, a position which he holds today. Some time ago Mr. Hart bought out the other heirs of his mother's place and made it his home, but later he sold it and built a fine house for himself at Wireton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. This was in the year 1896, but for the past two years he has been living with his family on the old Captain William B. Anderson homestead, a fine farm of three hundred and seventy acres, situated above Anderson Road Station. Mr. Hart is a successful man and is prominent in his community in many ways. He is vitally interested in politics and the affairs of his neighborhood, a member of the Democratic party, he has served his fellow citizens as school director, as town clerk for six years and as town commissioner. He has also been a director of the Grove City Home since its erection in 1901. He is a member of the I. P. Dunlap Lodge, No. 546, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hart is also active in work of his church. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church in Shousetown and he has been at different times treasurer of the church and president of the board of trustees, holding each office for a number of years. He was also for two years superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Hart married, July 3, 1888, Anna Margaret Anderson, a daughter of Captain William B. and Louisa (Fischgens) Anderson, and granddaughter of the Hon. Robert and Jemima (Taylor) Anderson. The Anderson family have been and still are very prominent in the affairs of Allegheny county. The Hon. Robert Anderson represented the county in the Pennsylvania state legislature, and his son, Captain William B. Anderson, played an active part in the life of the region. As a boy of eleven years of age, the latter went to live with an older brother for the purpose of attending school. His restless, ambitious temperament could not brook the school tasks for above six months, and after the lapse of this period he left and entered the employ of the same brother in the latter's store. In 1843 the young man embarked upon an enterprise of his own, starting a grocery store in Pittsburgh, and in this was successful until the great fire of 1845 wiped out his property and left him penniless. He next secured employment as a clerk on the steamer "Lake Erie" under General Charles M. Reed, and continued to serve in this capacity for three years on this vessel, the "Michigan No. 2," and the "Beaver." This was the beginning of his career on the river, in which he continued and prospered for many years, both as a builder and operator of vessels in that inland water trade. He entered into a partnership with a number of men to carry on this business and together they built many of the best river steamers then in operation, and ran them between Pittsburgh and other points with great success. On one of his own boats, the "Glide," Captain Anderson was employed by the United States government to carry dispatches during the war and in other services of a similar nature and responsibility. The United States government finally bought the "Glide." Captain Anderson saw much of the river campaign during those troublous times, and had many narrow escapes, yet in all the twenty-five years in which he was engaged in the river trade he did not lose so much as a single life. His daughter, Mrs. Hart, was the second of five children born to him and his wife. Since her marriage Mrs. Hart has lost three brothers and her parents, the brothers all in the same year, 1890, from typhoid fever, her father, in 1897, and her mother in 1911. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart there have been born two children, as follows: Harry Anderson, born January 27, 1890, who resides at home with his parents and is employed as a tonnage clerk at the Jones and Loughlin Mill; Louwilla Catherine, born April 30, 1892, and residing at home with her parents.

McELRAVY

This name has been well known in America for a number of generations, and they have been prominent in the agricultural world and in other lines of industry.

(I) Hugh McElravy, was born in Ireland, and after his arrival in this country he made his way to Ohio, where he took up land in Cadiz, Harrison county, on which he resided with his family. He had children: Hugh, who died in Ohio; Daniel, died at Cadiz, Ohio; Robert and Jennie, died in Ohio; Nancy, married —— Hill, died in Ohio; John, died in Ohio; William, of further mention.

(II) William McElravy, son of Hugh McElravy, was born in Ireland, and came to America with his parents about 1800, at which time he was ten years of age. After his marriage he was a farmer in Washington county, Pennsylvania, for a time, then removed to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he also farmed for a time. A stroke of paralysis compelled him to abandon farming, and he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, which he pursued at New Sheffield, Bobtown, and then Fayetteville, Allegheny county, until his death in 1859. He was a Democrat until 1856, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. McElravy married, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, Margaret Flannigan, born in that county in 1804, died about 1887, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Conner) Flannigan, both natives of Scotland, came to this country young, and married here. They were both Covenanters, and he was a farmer and extensive land owner. They had children: Hugh, who lived in Indiana, was a member of the legislature, was killed by lightning; Frank C., the first district attorney of Allegheny county, died in Pittsburgh; Thomas, a farmer, died in Washington county, Pennsylvania; William, a farmer, died at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; Margaret, who married Mr. McElravy, as mentioned above; Elizabeth, married Aaron Worley, and died in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. McElravy had children: Hugh and Nancy, died in infancy; John, killed at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania; Thomas, died at Shousetown, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married Joseph Willison, and died in Washington county, Pennsylvania; Jane, married William Orr, and died in New Sheffield, Pennsylvania; Margaret, married John Hicks, and died at Coraopolis; Sarah, unmarried, lives with her brother, Robert Breckenridge; Robert Breckenridge, of further mention; Harriet, died in infancy.

(III) Robert Breckenridge McElravy, son of William and Margaret (Flannigan) McElravy, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of Allegheny and Beaver counties, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of painter. About 1897 he settled at Coraopolis, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, coming from Moon township, where he had lived since 1865. His trade took him to Coraopolis frequently from 1886. He has always taken a great interest in educational matters, and was a member of the building committee which had in charge the erection of the first brick schoolhouse in Moon township. He served as school director both in Moon township and in Coraopolis. He is a staunch Republican, and has served as assessor and as justice of the peace. Since 1870 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. McElravy married, December 24, 1868, Angeline Hendrickson, born near Shippingsport, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1852, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Cooper) Hendrickson; granddaughter of William and Sophia Hendrickson; granddaughter of Daniel and Prudence Cooper. After the death of his first wife, William Hendrickson, the elder, married (second) Maria Coleman, and they lived in Shippingsport, where they owned much land. Daniel and Prudence

Cooper were among the early settlers of Moon township. William Hendrickson, father of Mrs. McElravy was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and for some time after his marriage lived on rented farms in New Sewickley township. They moved to Allegheny county in 1861, settling in Moon township, on the present site of Coraopolis, but at the expiration of six years returned to Beaver county. They finally retired to East Liverpool, Ohio, where he died in 1892. He married, in Moon township, Mary Ann Cooper, born in Beaver county in 1821. After the death of her husband, she made her home with a daughter in Chester, West Virginia, where she died in March, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. McElravy have had children: William Albert, of further mention; Elizabeth, unmarried; John, died at the age of fifteen years; Robert Cooper, was a soldier in the Spanish-American War, is a painter and lives in Coraopolis; Joseph, was also a soldier in the Spanish-American War, is now station agent at West Pittsburgh for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company; Seth, a painter, living at Coraopolis; Olive, married Bradford Wharton, lives at Ellwood City, Pennsylvania; Edna, a trained nurse, residing in Pittsburgh; Chester, living at home.

(IV) William Albert McElravy, son of Robert Breckenridge and Angeline (Hendrickson) McElravy, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1870. Like his father, he was educated in the public schools, and then learned the trade of painter, with which he has been identified ever since. He removed to Coraopolis in 1897, and for the past fourteen years has been engaged in contract work, throughout the Valley, employing from three to ten men constantly. He purchased a house at the corner of Hiland avenue and Vine street, in which he lived until 1904, when he bought his present residence at No. 1306 Hiland avenue. In 1896 Mr. McElravy enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was mustered in, May 12, 1898, at Gretna, Pennsylvania, and served until February 28, 1899. His military service was for the greater part rendered at Fort Mott, Camp Meade and Somerset, South Carolina, where he was mustered out. From the time of his entry into this service he was active in its interests, and has held the rank of first lieutenant since November 26, 1909. He is a Republican in political affairs, but has never entertained aspirations for public office. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member, and he was one of the organizers of the local Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been a director since its inception. He is a member of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, Protective Home Circle, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Knights of Malta.

Mr. McElravy married, at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1898, Annie E., born in Allegheny, a daughter of William and Margaret (Johnson) Matthews. William Matthews was born in Allegheny, in 1843, and is now living retired in Pittsburgh, where he was a letter carrier thirty-two

years. Margaret (Johnson) Matthews was born in Ireland, in 1845, brought to America in childhood, and died May 10, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. McElravy have had children: William and Robert, twins, died in infancy; Joseph Albert, died at the age of seven years; Edith, born November 1, 1906; Margaret, born March 22, 1908.

McPHERSON

The McPherson family came to this country from Scotland, a country which has sent us many desirable citizens. The progenitor made his home in New Jersey, where he was probably a farmer.

(II) Nathan McPherson, a son of the preceding, together with his brother Zachariah, migrated to the west, in 1809, and took up land in Allegheny and Beaver counties, Pennsylvania. He married Jemima Mannon, whose parents came from east of the mountains, and located at Sewickley. Her mother's maiden name was Lorimore. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. McPherson were: John, born in 1799, and Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel McPherson, son of Nathan and Jemima (Mannon) McPherson, was born in 1801, and was a farmer all his life. Until his marriage he lived with his father, then removed to another part of the McPherson homestead, which consisted of six hundred acres in all.

(IV) Robert Linwood McPherson, son of Samuel McPherson, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of plastering and paperhanging, with which he has been identified all his life. At the age of twenty-four years he became a member of Independent Battery G, Heavy Artillery State of Pennsylvania, and served until the close of the war. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. McPherson married, February 14, 1867, Mary Nash, and has had children: Britormarte, Joseph Bush, of further mention; Frank, twin of Joseph Bush; Sadie A., Samuel, Kenneth, Lulu, Nita.

(V) Joseph Bush McPherson, son of Robert Linwood and Mary (Nash) McPherson, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1870. He acquired his education in the public schools, and when he had completed this, took up his father's trade of paperhanging which he has followed successfully up to the present time. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Ida Miller, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and has had children: Willard, Robert, Elizabeth, Eleanor.

GRAHAM

When the present site of Butler, Pennsylvania, was virgin soil, the ancestors of John C. Graham came from the East (Dauphin county) and purchased a tract of three hundred acres; this was in 1795. Recognizing the fitness of this tract, Robert Graham donated one hundred of his three hundred acres for a town site, and lived to see a flourishing village thereon. The prominent part he took in the early development of Butler was equalled by the useful activity of his son, John

B. Graham, and his grandson, Walter L. Graham. The latter was one of Butler's foremost citizens until his death, November 4, 1900. Besides his great interest and work for Butler, he was one of the founders of the Republican party, and it was one of his proudest memories that he sat in the convention of 1860 that nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. He aided the government in the prosecution of the war, with his influence and wealth, to the full extent of his ability, which was not inconsiderable. He was a leading lawyer of the county and no man stood higher in professional, public or private life. His widow, Margaret Zimmerman, survives him.

John C., son of Walter L. and Margaret (Zimmerman) Graham, was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1868, the fourth of his family line to help build a city worthy of the foresight of Robert Graham, the founder. He was educated in the public schools, graduating with the high school class of 1887 as salutatorian. At the age of eleven, he began to be a wage-earner, selling newspapers, continuing all through his school life until graduation, and earning about $3,000, his father having met with severe financial reverses. Notwithstanding this handicap he was graduated with high honors. After graduating he kept books, was a reporter for Pittsburgh daily papers, and at the age of twenty years had sufficent capital accumulated to begin trading in real estate. His ambition was to succeed his father in his law business, and this ambition never slept or slumbered, although deprived of any assistance in obtaining a college education. He was successful in his real estate ventures, and in the fall of 1890 entered Lafayette College, remaining one year. He then began the study of law under his father's instruction, and in 1894 was admitted to the Butler county bar. He at once began practice with his father, continuing until the death of the latter. Since then he has continued in practice alone, having been admitted to the State and Federal courts of the district. His private enterprise in the improvement of Butler has been along the line of the erection of homes of modern, tasteful design in Butler, and developing acreage in the suburban section. His public work has been in connection with the Butler Board of Trade, which he served as secretary for the seven years of Butler's greatest development, 1889 to 1906, when the population jumped from ten to twenty-five thousand.

The Board of Trade was largely instrumental in the phenomenal prosperity of those years, and as secretary Mr. Graham bore a conspicuous part. Aside from his legal and real estate interests, he is connected with many financial and commercial enterprises as a large stockholder and attorney. He has also been actively interested in oil production and in all his undertakings has been uniformly successful. He is interested in the Butler Savings and Trust Company; the Butler County National Bank; the Lyndora National Bank; the First National Bank of Bruin (Butler county) of which he is also attorney; the Allegheny Valley Foundry and Machine Company at Glassmere (Allegheny county) of which he is director, also attorney; and the Clay Products and Mineral Company of Freeport, Pennsylvania.

John C. Graham

Mr. Graham has for many years been connected with the National Guard of Pennsylvania. He enlisted first in 1888 in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment and served with his regiment at the great Homestead strike of 1892, ranking as corporal. He again enlisted in 1898, during the Spanish-American War, in Company G, Twenty-first Regiment (which he was active in organizing) and was elected second lieutenant. The company did not see actual warfare, although the regiment tendered their services to the government. He was mustered out after two years' service in June, 1900. In 1910 he was appointed adjutant of the Sixteenth Regiment, which position he held until his resignation in September, 1912. He was always fond of athletics, and from 1892 to 1896 was a member of the famous First Ward Running Team (which lowered the world's record for 250 yards run). He competed in many state contests, the Cotton States International Exposition at Atlanta and incidentally won $6,500 in cash prizes. He has just retired from the office of district deputy grand commander of the Knights of Malta; he is a member of Blue Lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, also an Odd Fellow and a member of the Sons of Veterans. For several years he was active in the Young Men's Christian Association as a director and a worker. For one hundred and ten years, and for four generations, the Grahams have been pillars of strength in the First Presbyterian Church, and John C. Graham has worthily followed the example set by his sires. He is a trustee of that church and for many years has been a teacher in the Sunday school. In political faith he is a Republican and active in the party, but has never yielded to the inducements of his friends, that he accept public office. His club is the Butler Country. Mr. Graham's chief recreation is travel, and such time as he can secure from his business is spent in journeying to the historic, romantic, or scenic wonders of America and Europe. He has visited all such places in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and in 1911 toured the British Isles and the Continent of Europe. He does not neglect the social side of life and is devoted to home and family.

This brief outline shows the wonderful activity of a man who has been the architect of his own fortunes, and of one who in the place of his birth has risen to a high place in the esteem of his townsmen. No phase of life in his city is without interest to him, no good cause is presented but receives his support; no enterprise that will benefit Butler but has his endorsement, and no call for benevolent action passes unheeded.

Mr. Graham married (first) December 6, 1894, (the same year he was admitted to the bar) Lovey Ayres, daughter of Captain H. A. Ayres and Elizabeth (Kerr) Ayres, and a granddaughter of General William A. Ayres, a pioneer attorney of Butler. She died August 16, 1907. Children: Elizabeth, deceased; Walter, deceased; John C. Jr. and Margaret L. survive. Mr. Graham married (second) July 3, 1913, Elizabeth Wilson, second daughter of Hon. Theophilus Wilson (deceased) former President Judge of Clarion county, and sister of Judges Harry R. Wilson and Theodore Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Graham were married in Clarion and left for a wedding tour of Europe. They reside in Butler, Pennsylvania.

REYNOLDS

There are many men who live to the age of eighty-nine years, but to very few is it given to retain their powers of mind and body to such an extent as was vouchsafed Dr. Joseph Hervey Reynolds, late of Bellevue, Pennsylvania, who answered all demands made upon his professional skill, until stricken with his last short but fatal illness.

For sixty years Dr. Reynolds had practised his profession and had he lived a little longer, would have completed his nintieth year of life. Thirty-one of these had been passed in practice in Bellevue. He also practiced his profession a number of years in Quincy, Illinois. He was the oldest active practitioner in Allegheny county and it is doubtful if in the United States there was a man his equal in years and still practicing. Only a few weeks before his death he said to friends that he believed he was good for one hundred years, and expressed a wish that he might live that long, that he "might do others good." Notwithstanding his learning and long years of experience, he was always thirsting for more knowledge, and that he might keep fully abreast of the advance in medical theory and practice he took a special course at the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, being then nearly eighty years of age. He completed this special course most creditably and received a diploma as evidence of his intense desire to keep in touch with the modern world of medicine. His constitution was of iron, his memory wonderful and his love for children intense. It was this love for the young that made him so successful in the treatment of diseases of children. He could not bear to see them suffer and never desisted his efforts to relieve them until every resource was exhausted. The "good doctor" numbered his friends and patients by the hundreds, and in every home he ever entered he was a welcome visitor. When it was announced a few days prior to his death that he could not live, there was general sorrow expressed and scores called at the home of their life-long friend to inquire and condole. Probably no more extraordinary man was ever identified with the medical profession. Certain it is that no man ever was more fully devoted, self-sacrificing or useful.

Dr. Reynolds was of English ancestry, his grandparents coming from England, settling in Kentucky, where Joseph Reynolds, father of Dr. Reynolds, was born. Joseph Reynolds was a river trader in early days, and after the death of his parents came to the Chartiers Valley, of Pennsylvania, near what is now McKees Rocks, later moving to near Woodville. He married Mary Verner, who bore him two sons, one dying young, the other Joseph Hervey, the "good old doctor."

Dr. Joseph Hervey Reynolds was born near what is now McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, in the Chartiers Valley, October 2, 1822, died in Bellevue, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1911. He obtained a good English education in public school and business college, advancing so rapidly that at the age of sixteen years he began teaching school. He chose medicine for his profession and read a great many medical books before entering Jefferson Academy at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. This academy was later

D. H. Reynolds

consolidated with Washington College and is now Washington and Jefferson College. There he was graduated with honors and later entered Adrian College, at Adrian, Michigan, there also receiving a diploma. He took post-graduate courses in medicine at New York Post Graduate Medical College, also did post-graduate work in Boston, and at the age of eighty years took a special course at the University of Pittsburgh, then Western University. Thoroughly furnished in theory, he began practice at Quincy, Illinois, later practiced in Wooster, Ohio, then returned to Allegheny county and in 1879 located in Bellevue, there practicing without interruption thirty-one years until his death in 1911. He was a member of the American Medical, Pennsylvania State Medical and Allegheny County Medical societies and took an active interest in the proceedings of all. He was very successful in practice, kept fully informed on all medical discoveries, fought the cause rather than the disease, and was a strong advocate of sanitary conditions in village and town. He was much interested in local history and was a fountain of information for historians. During the cholera epidemic half a century ago, he went to New York to study the disease and rendered valuable aid to the overworked physicians of his acquaintance in that city. He was a member of the medical staff of Presbyterian Hospital and a member of Bellevue Presbyterian Church. He was wedded to his profession, but was interested in public affairs and in the welfare of his town, but took no active part in politics.

Dr. Reynolds married (first) Charlotte Hazlett, of Washington, Pennsylvania, who died in 1892. He married (second) January 20, 1900, Alice Kitchin, born in Pittsburgh, daughter of John and Margaret Kitchin. John Kitchin died in 1898, aged eighty years, his widow surviving him until 1906, dying at the age of eighty-four years. Children by first wife: Luella, married Charles A. Richardson, and resides in Bellevue; Edward Samuel, M.D., who was a practicing physician of Bellevue. Mrs. Alice (Kitchin) Reynolds survives her husband and resides in the old home at 45 North Sprague avenue.

MARSHALL

Dr. William N. Marshall is a member of a family largely of Irish descent, and representative of the best type of that hardy race, which has introduced into the complex fabric of American citizenship an element of its own characteristic virtues, namely, indomitable courage and enterprise which balks at nothing.

(I) His paternal grandfather, Samuel Marshall, was born in Ireland. He came to the United States, and was one of the early settlers of Butler county, Pennsylvania. It was about 1826 that Samuel Marshall settled in his new home, where he quickly rose to prominence, and became an associate justice of the Butler county court, holding his office for two terms. He was a farmer in the community, a Democrat in politics, and a staunch member of the United Presbyterian Church. Early as he had come to Butler county, he married a young lady whose family had preceded him there by many years. This was Mary Gillahand, a granddaughter of John Glover,

one of the early pioneers in that country, who took an active part in the American Revolution.

(II) David Marshall, son of Samuel Marshall, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in the early days, and was there educated in the local schools. He, following in the footsteps of his father, became a farmer and continued in that occupation in his native region until the time of his death. He married Mary Nesbit, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, where she was born, daughter of William and Emma (Craft) Nesbit, her father being the son of Irish parents who were farmers in their own country, but came to the United States and to Butler county, Pennsylvania, in the early days. Mr. Nesbit, himself, was born in Butler county and there followed the trade of blacksmith, as well as being a farmer. Mrs. Nesbit was a daughter of English parents, and was born in that country, but accompanied her parents as a child, when they emigrated from there to the United States, and settled in Butler county, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. David Marshall were born six children, all of whom are living.

(III) Dr. William N. Marshall, son of David and Mary (Nesbit) Marshall, was born June 19, 1860, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He received the general portion of his education in the schools of the township, and after completing this part of his studies he applied himself with all industry to mastering the profession of medicine, which he had chosen as his career in life. With this end in view he matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in due course of time, with the class of 1884. Upon thus completing his preparations, he first settled in Perrysville, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in practice for a period of about three years. He then was offered the position of resident physician at the Allegheny City Home, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, an opportunity which he embraced, remaining in the office for eight years. In the year 1896, however, he gave up the position in the Home, and coming to Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, there laid the foundation of the very successful practice which he enjoys today. Dr. Marshall is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Medical societies, and of the American Medical Association. Besides his multifarious professional duties, Dr. Marshall finds time to devote to many other aspects of the life of his community, and takes a keen interest in the conduct of public affairs, serving his fellow citizens at the present time in the capacity of school director. He is also a member of the local lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Marshall married, November 12, 1896, Jennie B. Rolshause, a native of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, where she was born, November 17, 1869. Mrs. Marshall is the daughter of John L. and Isabell (Haslett) Rolshause. Dr. and Mrs. Marshall are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows: William, John, Mary, and Janet, all of whom reside at home with their parents. Dr. and Mrs. Marshall are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and in this persuasion are rearing their children.

NEUF

At the birth of the present German Empire, all the German states, which were overcome by Prussian arms, or which from fear or choice entered that great confederacy, were allowed to retain something of their old privileges and national character. Of all these, however, Bayern or Bavaria was accorded the largest share of her ancient autonomy and was allowed to keep the greatest amount of personal freedom for her citizens. One reason for this was doubtless the fact that her territory was farther from the center of power in Prussia, and nearer to the rival Empire of Austria, to which so many of the states had originally turned for aid against the overbearing strength of the great northern neighbor. But probably the chief reason was the sturdy independent character of the Bavarians themselves, who from a very ancient past had ever contested with great powers for their freedom, and who had been so far successful that they had, not a great while before, set their country up as a sovereign independent kingdom. These people, great in numbers, sturdy, self-confident and natives of a land which lends itself well to purposes of national defence, were not the ones to brook high-handed interference with their cherished rights and the freedom they had hardly earned, and it thus happened that on their entrance to the Imperial Confederacy that they were able successfully to claim a greater share of these rights from Prussia than could any of their fellow states. Of this sturdy stock was the family of Neuf, a member of which forms the subject of the present sketch, representatives in every way of the best character and traditions of their race.

Conrad Neuf was born October 19, 1863, in Bavaria. His father, Michael Neuf, a native of the same place, had passed his childhood and youth there, and finally married a fellow countrywoman, Christina Steigerwald, daughter of Conrad and Christina Steigerwald, Mr. Steigerwald being a Bavarian farmer, who with his wife lived and died in his native land. Despite the large measure of personal freedom enjoyed by the Bavarians, social conditions, more or less oppressive, were shared by them with practically the whole of the European continent, and the eyes of many of the country's strongest sons were fixed upon the wider opportunities for personal life and effort offered by the great republic of the Western Hemisphere, stories of the wonders of which found their way through countless sources to the ears of all the European peoples. Among those impressed by these reports were Michael and Conrad Neuf, father and son, and accordingly, in the year 1881, the younger man started out as a pioneer for his family to see for himself conditions in the "New World," and the following year his father and his family followed him. Upon their arrival in this country, the Neufs first settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and later went to Millvale in the same state, which has ever since remained their home. Mr. and Mrs. Neuf, Sr., are the parents of five children, nine in all having been born to them. They were as follows: Conrad and Anna, twins, he the subject of this sketch; Christina, deceased; Karl, deceased; Lena; Henry and George, and two other children, twins, who died in infancy.

Conrad Neuf, Jr., was educated in the town of his birth, at the local

volkeschule, and after the completion of his studies applied himself to mastering the trade of baker. He was but seventeen years old when he emigrated to the United States. He found employment in a mill at Millvale, Pennsylvania, but being of an enterprising mind, he soon left this position and engaged in a milk business. His next venture was in the line of his old trade, and he established a bakery in Millvale. Finally, in the year 1892, he made a beginning in the highly successful grocery business in which he is still engaged. Mr. Neuf does not confine his interests to his business, however. He is active in the general life of his community, but though he is a member of the Republican party and keenly alive to the significance of political questions, both local and general in character, he has consistently refused to mingle in political circles, and has no aspirations to to public office.

Mr. Neuf married, August 11, 1883, Marie Asshauer, a native of Germany, where she was born December 5, 1860. Mrs. Neuf is the daughter of Henry and Amelia Asshauer, of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Neuf are the parents of eight children, as follows: Lena, William, Matilda, Henry, George, Josephine, Marie, Conrad, Jr. Mr. Neuf and all his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

WALTHER

From a region so far afield that its name has become a synonym for all that is romantic and doubtful, and which our imaginations picture as the abode of Prince Florizels, came in his youth Frederick Ferdinand Walther, to whom at that time America doubtless seemed all that his native land does to us, the land where the impossible might come true. If we consult our atlas and encyclopedia, however, we shall find that Bohemia is not quite as we fancied it; that in spite of a great and romantic past, in spite of much natural beauty and many things which give it a picturesque flavor to the stranger, it is at the present time a very wide-awake, commercial country, which has felt the touch of the new industrial age passing over the world today. Doubtless, Mr. Walther has had a somewhat similar disillusionment regarding the United States, which he has assuredly found a very earthly kingdom, although, if he had any dreams of possible fortune, he may well feel them to have been in a measure fulfilled.

His paternal grandfather, Karl Walther, was born in the Kingdom of Saxony, but went from there to Bohemia where he settled in Asch, a city of between ten and twenty-five thousand inhabitants. He was a stocking weaver by trade. He married Katherine Keinsell, a native of his adopted city. A son of theirs, another Karl, the father of Frederick F. Walther, was born and lived in Asch, and married Katherine Krauss, also of Asch. Karl Walther, Jr., carried on the three decidedly diversified occupations of stocking weaver, vinegar manufacturer and insurance agent in his native town. He and his wife were the parents of five children, two boys and three girls, who were left orphaned by the death of their father

when Frederick F. was but eleven years of age. For a number of years the family remained in the native city, the children continuing their educations there.

Frederick Ferdinand Walther was born in Asch, Bohemia, in the Austrian Empire, October 20, 1848. As told above, his father died when he was but little more than eleven years old. His education, which was received at the local volkeschule, was completed when he reached the age of fourteen years, and two years and six months later he started alone for the United States. His first destination in this country was Philadelphia, where he was employed in a pretzel factory. A little later he pushed on farther west to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and here found work in a boiler yard, where he remained two years. Ever desiring, ever seeking, an opportunity to embark upon a business of his own, Mr. Walther, about this time learned the butcher's trade, and in 1872 engaged in this business on his own account in Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh. Five years later, in 1877, he removed to Oil City, Pennsylvania, and there continued in the meat business, adding to this, however, operations in oil as well. In the meantime his mother, brother and two of his sisters had followed him to America, and he, now in Oil City, entered into a partnership in the butcher business with his brother, the firm being known as Walther Brothers. In the year 1878 he withdrew from this association, however, and returned to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there opened another butcher's shop at Forty-fourth and Butler streets. In 1880 he took stall No. 3, in the Pittsburgh Market, and there did business until 1904, when he retired altogether from active business. He had been highly successful and since his retirement has been a prominent figure in his community and a man of substance and influence. He takes a very active part in local affairs generally, but especially in politics, he being a member of the Republican party. In 1873 Mr. Walther removed to Millvale, Pennsylvania, taking up there his residence, and is living there at the present time (1914). Since that time he has held a number of public offices, always serving his fellow citizens to their great satisfaction. He has been in the past a member of both the city council and the school board, and at present is a member of the board of health. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Walther married, May 14, 1877, Mary Appelonia Engelhardt, a daughter of John A. and Margaret (Papp) Engelhardt, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in whose residence on Pike street she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Engelhardt are both natives of Bavaria, Germany, spending their early years there, and there marrying. They later emigrated to the United States and settled first in New York State, where they remained about a year and then moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Engelhardt is a shoe manufacturer and merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. Walther have been born two daughters, as follows: Margaret Katherine, now Mrs. Thomas B. Chambers, of Millvale, Pennsylvania, and the mother of two children, Walther T. and Mae; Ida Anna, now Mrs. W. F. Bracken, and the mother of two children, Lloyd W. and Coulter F. Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. Bracken are both members of the Presbyterian Church.

BAUER

The Bauer family of Millvale, represented in the present generation by Philip J. and George A. Bauer, brothers, claims Germany as its fatherland, and the present members possess in large degree the characteristics of that race of people, notably, thrift, perseverance, energy and enterprise, qualities which make for success in every undertaking.

Martin Bauer, father of the two brothers above mentioned, a son of Conrad Bauer, who spent his entire life in his native land, Germany, was born in that same country, reared, educated and married there, and in 1881 emigrated to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was first employed in a wagon manufactory, and later in the lumber business. He now resides in Millvale. He married Margaretta Krell, a native of Germany, daughter of Andrew Krell, who was born, lived and died in Germany. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters.

Philip J. Bauer was born in Germany, March 25, 1864. He attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home, and at the age of seventeen years left his native land in order to improve his opportunities, and upon arrival in this country located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in planing mill work, continuing along that line for twenty-seven years. He then engaged in the real estate and insurance business, also as a notary public, and has followed the same successfully up to the present time (1914). In 1890 he removed to Millvale, and since then has been active in its local affairs, being for the past fifteen years secretary of the board of health, in which capacity he is still serving, and register of births and deaths. He has always given his allegiance to the Republican party, and holds membership in the Lutheran Church, Knights of Maccabees, Royal Arcanum, Order of Moose, Germany Society, of which he was a charter member in 1885, and the Hessian Sick and Aid Society, of which he was one of the organizers. He married, in 1885, Mary Pastre, daughter of John and Caroline (Sance) Pastre, who came to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1848, from France, the former named having been the proprietor of a barber shop on Ohio street, also one on Chestnut street. Children: George Walter, Otto M., Elmer P., Emma M., Karl.

George A. Bauer was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, June 27, 1867. He attended the schools of his native place until fourteen years of age, when he came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the lumber business, being in the employ of Osterling & Langinheim, a noted and successful firm of Pittsburgh, for eight years. He then assumed charge of the Bennett Lumber and Manufacturing Company, being appointed manager in 1896, and still serves in that capacity, the plant being located in Millvale, where Mr. Bauer resides. He is an active member of the Millvale Board of Trade, of which he was one of the organizers, was for eleven years a member of the school board, and in 1914 was elected burgess of Millvale, his present incumbency. He is a

member of the German Lutheran Church, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arcanum. He married (first) April, 1889, Emma Gaydel, who bore him one child, Elbert, now deceased. He married (second) in 1896, Mina Ries, who bore him three children: Arthur, Edwin, Adolph.

NICHOL

From county Down, Ireland, came John and Elizabeth Nichol about the year 1790, who were born and married in county Down. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church. John Nichol was the son of James Nichol, a leading Orangeman, who resided on his own farm about five miles south of Belfast.

John and Elizabeth Nichol, on coming to Pennsylvania, settled in Allegheny county on the Steubenville Pike, their purchase of land covering a tract of twelve hundred acres. This he cleared and cultivated, built a log house and large barns, and lived in prosperity wrought by his own labor until one day, in jumping from the hay mow to his wagon beneath, he struck a cross piece and was killed by the fall. Children: 1. John, a farmer on the homestead. 2. William, a veteran of the Civil War, died in Illinois. 3. James, lived on and cultivated part of the home farm, was a veteran of the Civil War. 4. Alexander, left home in early manhood and never returned. 5. Hugh, of further mention. 6. Elizabeth, married Benjamin Miller; lived on a part of the Nichol farm. 7. Ann, married John Dobbins; lived on another part of the homestead. 8. Another daughter, married a Mr. McCormick; lived in Moon township.

Hugh Nichol was born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, died in 1862. The Nichol homestead on which he was born is now a part of Stowe township. He inherited a share of the home farm and in 1828 built a log house thereon, which was his home until death. He was five feet ten and a half inches in height, weighed one hundred and ninety pounds, and like his family enjoyed a friendly fight or test of strength and endurance. When sixteen years of age he thrashed the bully of Pittsburgh and was generally regarded as a good man to let alone in a fight. He was captain of Robinson township militia, and when the Civil War broke out tried to enlist, but was rejected on account of age. He accepted the recruiting officer's ultimatum, but in a few days, with closely cropped hair and clean shaven face, again presented himself and was accepted as being under forty years. He never got to the front, however, being stricken with a fever in Harrisburg and dying there after a short illness. He is buried in the cemetery of Union United Presbyterian Church. He married Sarah King McCoy, born in Robinson township in 1810, died in 1870, daughter of John and Sarah (King) McCoy, and granddaughter of Thomas and Jane McCoy, of county Tyrone, Ireland. The McCoys came from Ireland about 1790 and were neighbors of the Nichols in Robinson township, owning a large tract of land that was divided among the children and is yet owned in the family. John

McCoy was killed on his farm by his own horse; he left five children: Mary, married Benjamin Still; William, died in Moon township, Allegheny county; Elizabeth, married John Sampson; Thomas, married Elizabeth Wilson, and Sarah King, wife of Hugh Nichol. The McCoys in the early years were supporters of the Democratic party, the Nichols being Whigs and later both united in the newly formed Republican party. Children of Hugh and Sarah King (McCoy) Nichols: William, died in infancy; James M., of whom further; Sarah, married Claudius Knox, of Pittsburgh; Eliza; Alexander, and several other children died in infancy and youth.

James M. Nichol, eldest son of Hugh and Sarah King (McCoy) Nichol to survive infancy, was born on what was known as old Tenth street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1824, and now, at age of ninety years, can truly be termed "hale and hearty." In early life he worked on the farm which he helped to clear and prepare for the fertile fields that followed. His education was obtained in the "Clever" District School, which was then a subscription school. After his father's death James M. assumed the management of the farm, so continuing until his mother's death, when the farm was divided, James M. receiving eighty acres as his share. He has acquired considerable land in the neighborhood and is one of the wealthy men of his township. He built the present brick residence on his wife's inheritance of two hundred acres in 1894, and has ever continued the management of his valuable properties. He is a Republican in politics, and with his family communes with the Presbyterian Church, his forebears McCoy and Nichol, originally Covenanters and Presbyterians.

One ever wishes to learn the secret of old age, and as Mr. Nichol is aged ninety years, is "hale and hearty" and possessed of a wonderful memory, his rule of life is proven. It is a simple one, but is so simple that anyone can follow it. He says, "I attribute my long life to sober habits and regular work." He is highly regarded in his neighborhood and is everybody's friend. He had lived on the old farm, and while the blood of youth coursed wildly through his veins and life seemed rose-tinted to his inexperienced eyes, he was not led into excesses that degrade, and when recalled to the farm he brought all the vigor and health that was his right. "Sober habits and regular work" wrought in him a perfect work and no nonogenarian ever was better preserved. His residence is on the farm of two hundred acres in Robinson township inherited by his wife.

Mr. Nichol married, October 9, 1857, Maria Mell, who is still living with him on the farm. She was born in Ohio, near Canfield, daughter of John and Mary Magdalena (Kiel) Mell, both born near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. He died in 1882, his wife in 1887. Children of James M. and Maria (Mell) Nichol: 1. Lily, married Frank Heber, a wagon manufacturer of McKees Rocks, now deceased, whom she survives. 2. Alexander, unmarried, cultivates the home farm. 3. Amelia, married John Deer, whom she survives, a resident of California. 4. Violet, married David K. West, a coal operator of Warren, Ohio. 5. Otto, an engineer on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad; resides in McKees Rocks. 6. Edith, resides with her parents.

HOHMANN

Germany was the land left by John Hohmann in his search for a new home, which he found in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. The family is an old one in the homeland, where many have borne the name with honor and distinction, and in the United States a worthy record surrounds it. John Hohmann was educated in Germany and there learned his trade, that of shoemaker, following that occupation after his settlement in Pittsburgh North Side. He afterward moved to Ohio township, where he had purchased land, and in that place he farmed, also performing considerable work at his trade. He married Gertrude Fritz, born in Germany, and had children: Henry, of whom further; Catherine, Adam, John.

(II) Henry Hohmann, son of John and Gertrude (Fritz) Hohmann, was born in Germany, coming with his parents to the United States, dying in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1908. After attaining mature years he was for some time employed upon a river steamer as fireman, but passed the greater part of his life as a farmer, owning forty-three acres in Ohio township and another tract in the same locality of eighteen acres. Prior to making his home in Ohio township he lived in Ross township, there also following agricultural pursuits. His success was well-deserved, for he labored diligently throughout his life, gaining from the soil a comfortable living and substantial material benefits. He was a soldier in a Pennsylvania Regiment in the Civil War, a brother-in-law, Henry Rhuel, also serving in the Union army, the latter a wagon-maker. Henry Rhuel was called to work at his trade for the government in the course of the conflict.

Henry Hohmann married Elizabeth Rhuel, born in Germany, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1900, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rhuel. Her parents were natives of Germany and located in Allegheny City after coming to the United States. John Rhuel's trade was that of wagon-maker, and after working at that exclusively for a time, he bought land in Ohio township and cultivated this in conjunction with his work at his trade, continuing thus occupied until his death. Children of John and Elizabeth Rhuel: Elizabeth, Anna, Kate, Henry, previously mentioned as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil War. Children of Henry and Elizabeth (Rhuel) Hohmann: Henry, John, of whom further; Lizzie, Earnest, George, Tille, Fred, William, deceased, Kate, Charles.

(III) John (2) Hohmann, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Rhuel) Hohmann, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1855. After completing his education, as a youth he was employed in various situations, in young manhood adopting farming as his calling. To this he has since adhered, and in 1901 purchased sixty-one acres of land in Richland township, where he has since lived. General farming is his line, and during his ownership of this property he has brought the land to a productive state of cultivation, and pursues his operations with successful profit. He is an adherent of the Lutheran faith.

Mr. Hohmann married, December 25, 1889, Barbara Elizabeth, daughter of Herman and Barbara Rochensus, her parents natives of Germany, who settled in Allegheny City, her father a shoemaker. Children of John and Barbara Elizabeth (Rochensus) Hohmann: Henrietta, Elma, Margaret, William, a son, who died in fancy, Walter, Emma.

SEVILLE

Manchester, England, was the birth-place of the emigrant ancestor of the Seville family of Pennsylvania, that country having been the home of the previous generations of the line. John Seville lived in that city until he was eleven years of age, then accompanied his parents to the United States, locating in Philadelphia. In 1819 he moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade, that of tailor, later engaging in the furniture dealing. He subsequently continued further west, in Ohio embarking in the grocery business and purchasing an interest in a line of canal boats. The outbreak of the Civil War found him among the first to volunteer, and he required no government document to discharge him from the perils and dangers of war, freedom from such further duty having come to him at the battle of Fredericksburg, where he met his death. He married Hannah Williams and had nine children, among them: John Franklin, of whom further, Charles, George, Edward, met his death while fighting in the Union army in the Civil War; Maria, Belle, deceased.

(II) John Franklin Seville, son of John and Hannah (Williams) Seville, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1836. He was there reared and educated, in early life learning the plumber's and gas fitter's trade, which he followed until 1868. In that year he moved to Ross township, where he purchased land, set out many orchards, and became a fruit grower, in which he prospered. He was a Republican for many years, later in life becoming an ardent supporter of the Prohibition movement, with which he is now identified. Both he and his wife hold membership in the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee. He married Eliza Jane Crooks, born in Ireland in 1842. They are the parents of: Jennie, Alice, Florence, Edith, David Walter of whom further; Bessie, George, Herbert, deceased.

(III) Dr. David Walter Seville, son of John Franklin and Eliza Jane (Crooks) Seville, was born near Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1870. He was educated in the public schools near the place of his birth, later entering the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, whence he was graduated in 1891. For nine years he conducted a drug business in Bellevue, part of the time taking a course in the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, receiving his M.D. in 1900. In that year he sold his pharmacy, and has since that time been actively connected with the medical profession in Bellevue. The value of his pharmaceutical training cannot be estimated, and it gave him an excellent foundation in the profession he later adopted. He is universally regarded as

L. W. Seville, M.D.

one of the foremost physicians of the city, attends to the needs of a large practice, and well adorns the medical profession. Dr. Seville is a member of the staff of the Suburban General Hospital. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and while in college was chosen for membership in the Phi Beta Phi Fraternity. He is also a member of Colonel Bayne Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Seville married, January 3, 1894, Margaret, daughter of John and Nettie (Hildebrand) Davitt, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Her father died in Philadelphia, her mother living at the present time. Dr. and Mrs. Seville are the parents of: Margaret Aldo, born in 1894, died in infancy; Elizabeth Davitt, May 16, 1904; David Walter Jr., February 25, 1909.

McCOY

The McCoys of this branch descend from Thomas and Jane McCoy, who were born and married in county Tyrone, Ireland, where they reared a family of children. About 1790, with four of their children, they came to the United States, settling in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where they took up a tract of about twelve hundred acres in Robinson township. One of their sons, William, married Elizabeth Speer, and became a proseperous farmer of Robinson township; another son was John, who married Sarah King, and founded the family of which Thomas McCoy, of Kennedy township, Allegheny county, is representative.

(II) John McCoy, son of Thomas and Jane McCoy, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and there grew to manhood. About 1790 he came with the family to Pennsylvania, making the journey westward by wagon. John McCoy eventually settled in what is now Kennedy township, Allegheny county, where he purchased a large tract of land. A cousin, also named McCoy, settled on Raccoon Creek. John McCoy married Sarah King, also of Scotch-Irish blood, both families being of the Covenanter faith. The land they bought was then in Robinson township and consisted of six hundred acres of timber land, which he cleared, himself cutting the first tree ever felled on the tract. He was killed by a kick from his horse about the year 1818, being then aged fifty-four years. John McCoy and his wife were among the founders of the Union United Presbyterian Church, whose congregation first worshipped in a log building. Children: 1. Mary (always called Polly), married Benjamin Still, a farmer of Robinson township. 2. William, a well-to-do farmer of Robinson township, sold his farm late in life and retired to Moon township, where he died; he was active in the United Presbyterian Church, a major of militia and quite prominent; his wife was a Miss Philips. 3. Elizabeth, married John Sampson; resided in Robinson township. 4. Thomas, of whom further. 5. Sarah King, married Hugh Nichol.

(III) Thomas (2) McCoy, son of John and Sarah (King) McCoy, was born in Chartiers creek, Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1807, died February 13, 1850. He inherited a large

share of the homestead farm in Robinson township, built thereon a log house and there spent his years, forty-three. He prospered in his farming operations, and was a man highly respected. He married, January 11, 1827, Elizabeth Wilson, born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1802, died May 31, 1899; her parents were early settlers of Moon township, he a farmer. Thomas McCoy was a Whig in politics, and both he and his wife were active members of the United Presbyterian Church. Children: 1. Sarah King, born March 2, 1828; married John Speer. 2. John W., born April 8, 1830; moved in 1876 to Warren county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until his death, at age of seventy-eight years; he married Elizabeth Sheridan. 3. Robert M., born March 4, 1832; never married, but made his home until his death with his mother. 4. Nancy, born in June, 1834, died unmarried. 5. William, born in October, 1836; he served three years in the Civil War; resides on part of the old McCoy farm; married (first) Rachel Wilson, (second) Mary Jane West. 6. Mary, born in October, 1838, died in 1904; married (first) John Philips, (second) Oliver Anderson. 7. Thomas, of further mention. 8. Jane, born March 23, 1843.

(IV) Thomas (3) McCoy, fifth son and seventh child of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Wilson) McCoy, was born April 8, 1841, in the log house homestead in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the McCoy farm now forming part of Kennedy township. He attended the Clever district school near his home farm, but when he was eight years of age his father's death threw the burden of farm management upon the sons, henceforth the lad's schooling was confined to a few of the winter months. He remained at home working with his brothers until 1876, when Thomas became, by agreement, sole manager. Later he became sole owner by purchase, and now resides on the farm where he first saw the light. The old farm is well situated, fertile and well improved. In 1894 Mr. McCoy erected a comfortable modern farm house and has also erected new barns as crop needs demanded. He is a good farmer and has used his opportunities to good advantage. He has supplemented his few years of school study by a course of self instruction and reading and has made himself one of the well informed men of his township. He is a Republican in politics, has served as school director for twenty years and for one term was township supervisor. He and his family are members of Union United Presbyterian Church and active workers.

Mr. McCoy married, April 8, 1875, Isabella Cornwith, born January 5, 1839, in what is now a part of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. Children: 1. Bessie Alma, born January 28, 1876; married David W. Penney; a jeweler, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, their present home. 2. William J., born July 29, 1877; now a farmer working the home farm in Kennedy township; he married Lily May Philips, and has a son, Wilson P., born September 24, 1905. 3. Sarah Jane, born November 2, 1878, died aged nine months. 4. Thomas W., born October 6, 1881; now living on and

cultivating part of the McCoy homestead farm; he married L. Ethel Riddle, and has children: Ruth, born May 21, 1907; Lloyd Riddle, September 29, 1911. Mrs. McCoy is the daughter of Andrew and Margaret (McCollum) Cornwith, both of Irish birth and parentage. Andrew Cornwith was born in Belfast, and resided in that city until a young man, then came to the United States, where he worked at his trade, cooper, then bought a farm adjoining Cincinnati, that is now within the limits of that city. His wife, Margaret (McCullum) Cornwith, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, came when young to the United States, met and married Andrew Cornwith in Cincinnati. They lived on the farm many years and there Andrew died, Isabella being at that time three years of age. Mrs. Cornwith married a second husband, James Geary. Isabella, the oldest child, was reared in the home of her uncle, Daniel McCullum, a dairyman of Cincinnati. Children of Andrew and Margaret Cornwith: 1. Isabella, aforementioned as the wife of Thomas McCoy, and resides at the home farm in Kennedy township. 2. Eliza Ann, married Emerick Smith, and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. 3. William, deceased; was a blacksmith; he and his wife, Margaret (Kellog) Cornwith, lived in Forest, Ohio, until his death in 1912.

HOCH

The Hoch family of Tarentum, which for many years was worthily represented by Dr. Albert Martin Hoch, now deceased, a physician of ability and skill, of high personal integrity, an honor to his profession, is of German extraction, the ancestors of Dr. Hoch claiming that land as their birthplace.

Martin Hoch, father of Dr. Albert Martin Hoch, was born in Germany, in 1820, died in Chicora, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1888. He was reared and educated in his native land, and in young manhood emigrated to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, prior to his marriage. Subsequently he removed to Chicora, Pennsylvania, where he was the owner of a brewery, later engaged in the hotel business, and for many years before his death led a quiet life, retired from active business pursuits. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a Democrat in politics. He married, in Chicora, Pennsylvania, Catharine Gephart, born in Germany, February 28, 1822, died June 7, 1914, in Chicora, aged ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Hoch were the parents of four children: Adolph, a resident of Chicora, Pennsylvania; Augustus, who died March 22, 1914; Catharine, a resident of Chicora, Pennsylvania; Albert Martin, of whom further.

Dr. Albert Martin Hoch was born in Chicora, Butler county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1865, died at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1907. He attended the public schools of Chicora, Pennsylvania, Columbus, Ohio, Duff's Business College, from which he was graduated, and Webster Medical College, of Pittsburgh, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located for practice in Tarentum, and there remained until his death, when he was in enjoyment of a large

and steadily increasing patronage, the direct result of his own efforts and the skill he displayed in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. He kept well informed along the line of his profession by membership in the County, State and American Medical associations. His death removed from the community not only a leading member of the medical profession, but a Christian gentleman whose influence for good was powerful and far-reaching, and who was ever ready to aid humanity to the best of his ability, counting not the cost to himself. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also his widow. In 1906 Dr. Hoch erected the Hoch Block in Brackenridge, the building being seventy-three by eighty-three feet in dimensions, in which are located several stores, also the Organ Hunting and Fishing Club.

Dr. Hoch married, January 9, 1890, Henrietta Louise Wiegand, born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, near Saxonburg, August 28, 1869, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Boltz) Wiegand, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Paul Gerhart Luther, born September 22, 1892; educated in public and high schools of Tarentum, and a student in the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh in second year. 2. Victor Hugo, born February 2, 1894, died aged one year and eleven months. 3. Ruth Naomi, born June 4, 1896, a student of Tarentum High School, now studying to be a trained nurse. 4. George Nathaniel, born May 2, 1898, a student of Tarentum High School. 5. Augustus, born April 18, 1903, died April 22, 1904. 6. Albert Aaron Marcus, born June 30, 1907, a student in the public school.

George Wiegand, father of Mrs. Henrietta L. (Wiegand) Hoch, was born near Saxony, Germany, November 23, 1835, son of Daniel and Eva (Jacoby) Wiegand, who in 1853 emigrated to this country and settled near Sarver Station, Butler county, Pennsylvania, on a farm, and there his death occurred shortly prior to the Civil War, his wife passing away in 1878, and they were the parents of three children: Conrad, Valentine, George. George Wiegand came to the United States with his parents at the age of eighteen years. He served throughout the Civil War and was engaged in the lighthouse service in Florida for a number of years. He then purchased a farm in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and later went to Bradys Bend, Armstrong county, where he purchased a farm on which he resided until his death, November 26, 1906. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Elizabeth Boltz, born near Hessen, Germany, September 19, 1835, died on the farm at Bradys Bend, June 9, 1905, daughter of John and Elizabeth Boltz, who came to Butler county, Pennsylvania, 1847, and conducted a farm near Sarver Station, where their deaths occurred. Children of Mr. and Mrs. George Wiegand: Henrietta Louise, aforementioned as the wife of Dr. Hoch; George, Edward, Minnie, Marie, died young.

McCALL

The late Robert Smith Porter McCall, who for almost sixty years was a resident of Tarentum, Pennsylvania, where he was highly regarded for his many excellent characteristics, was a native of Freeport, Pennsylvania, born October 10, 1835, died at Tarentum, November 30, 1910, aged seventy-five years.

(I) Robert McCall, grandfather of Robert S. P. McCall, was killed by the falling of a tree in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and his widow, Elizabeth (Young) McCall, married a Mr. McKee, and they resided in Freeport, Pennsylvania, where their deaths occurred. Among the children of Robert and Elizabeth McCall was James, of whom further.

(II) James McCall, son of Robert McCall, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born June 30, 1792, near Salem, and when he was quite young his parents moved to the Young farm, near Bull Creek Church, and there he was reared and educated. In the year 1820 he went to Gallipolis, Ohio, remaining one year, then removed to Millerstown, Pennsylvania, and in 1827 located in Freeport, Pennsylvania, and built the aqueduct across Buffalo creek and lock at that place. He resided there until the spring of 1851 when he removed to Tarentum and there spent the remainder of his days, and at the time of his death, October 10, 1886, he was the oldest citizen of Tarentum, and one of the oldest of Western Pennsylvania. He was the third child in a family of eight children, and the third to attain the age of ninety years. At the age of twenty years he joined the Bull Creek Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Abram Boyd was pastor. He was a Whig and Republican in politics. He married, April 13, 1820, Mary Miller, born near Millerstown, Pennsylvania, 1796, died January 13, 1871. Children: 1. Miller, born April 10, 1821. 2. Elizabeth Young, born December 15, 1822; became the wife of James Smith. 3. Robert, born October 15, 1824. 4. Margaret Jane, born October 11, 1825. 5. Rachel, born February 4, 1828. 6. James B., born February 8, 1830. 7. Nancy Porter, born December 25, 1832. 8. Robert Smith Porter, of whom further. 9. Mary, born November 8, 1838. 10. John G., born September 8, 1841.

(III) Robert S. P. McCall, son of James McCall, was educated in the common schools of Freeport, Pennsylvania, and in 1851 accompanied his parents to Tarentum, his first employment being with his father and brother, Miller McCall, at the old blacksmith shop, his father and sons owning the right to make tools for oil well work, and in this line of work Mr. McCall was very successful. He enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served for nine months. He then returned to Tarentum and at various times held responsible positions under the state and United States governments, being a United States storekeeper in Freeport, Pennsylvania, and door keeper under the government at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was also court officer of Allegheny county court. He served as justice of the peace, holding his sixth commission at the time of his decease, being elected on

the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he joined in early life; president and secretary of the Camp Meeting Association; charter member of the Eli Hemphill Post, No. 135, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was first commander; charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he being the last charter member at the time of his death; member of Pollock Lodge, No. 502, Free and Accepted Masons, in the organization of which he took an active part, and was an active factor in the building of the Masonic Temple, and for more than thirty years he acted as treasurer of Pollock Lodge, and he was a member of Veteran Masonic Lodge of Pittsburgh.

Mr. McCall married, June 6, 1860, Rachel Euwer, born near Millerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1835, daughter of John and Jane (Elliott) Euwer, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Mary Jane, born May 12, 1861, died November 30, 1889. 2. Lillian, born February 17, 1864; educated in public and normal schools of Tarentum, took a course in kindergarten work in Pittsburgh, and is now head of the kindergarten in public schools in Pittsburgh; married, September 15, 1886, Leonard Edward Stofiel, of Pittsburgh, who died in Springdale, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1892; one child, Mary Jane, born April 13, 1889. 3. John Porter, born January 13, 1866, died September 6, 1912; married Gertrude Voguley, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania; children: Edith Catherine and Cornelia. 4. Nannie, born February 21, 1868, died in infancy. 5. Lida May, born May 12, 1869, died in infancy. 6. Margaret Ellen, born November 3, 1874, died in infancy.

Samuel Euwer, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Rachel (Euwer) McCall, was a native of Ireland, as was also his wife, and in 1794 they emigrated to this country, and about six years later removed to Sandy Creek, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where they spent the remainder of their days, and their remains were interred in Beulah Church Cemetery, a few miles from Wilkinsburg.

John Euwer, father of Mrs. Rachel (Euwer) McCall, was born in Ireland, died near Millerstown, Pennsylvania. He married Jane Elliott, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1799, died August 28, 1878, daughter of John Elliott, born in 1756, who was the son of Andrew Elliott, who with his young wife came from Scotland in 1748 and settled in the colony of Maryland, where they endured all the hardships of the early settlers, one of their sons being killed by the Indians. John Elliott, aforementioned, married a Miss Patterson and he and his wife died at their residence near New Texas, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; they were the parents of a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Euwer were the parents of nine children: 1. Nancy, born December 21, 1818; married John Kennedy. 2. James, born June 1, 1820, died November 7, 1895. 3. Samuel, born April 8, 1822, died April 12, 1896. 4. Margaret, born May 16, 1824, died in Broddock, Pennsylvania. 5. Eliza, born March 24, 1826, died March 18, 1910. 6. Jane, born February 27, 1828, died July 22, 1906. 7. John,